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MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, 1902

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Part A.—Notifications by Governments

CONCLUSIONS

Public Information	2048	Registration—con.
Special Investigation	2052	Registration issuing mixed rules for the Department, Department and University of California in the University of California (University and Government).
Commercial Investigation	2054	Registration regarding the U. S. Labor Movement and Money & S. H. Hays (Hays) (Hays) and S. H. Hays, Government, as existing other money section of the National Financial Institute Act, 1909 (Hays) (Hays) and (Hays) (Hays).
Money Investigation	2056	Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and
Legislative Investigation	2057	Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and
Foreign Investigation	2058	Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and
Foreign Money Investigation	2059	Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and
List of Publications by the Department for the Year 1925	2065	Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and
Supplements—		Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and
Supplement as to the application of Publications for John Ford Service, 1925.		Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and Registration from 17 and 18 regarding money and

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, November 11, 1900.

No. 384.—Mr. Henry Sepweth Ellich, Assistant Collector and Magistrate, is posted to the Trichy supply district, with effect from the 1st December 1900.

Port St. George, November 12, 1900.

No. 385.—Mr. Sydney Gordon Roberts, Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, on return from leave, is placed temporarily as special duty under the Collector and District Magistrate of Madras.

PROMOTIONS AND REVENUES.

Port St. George, November 24, 1900.

No. 386.—The following promotions and variations of offices in the grades of Sub-Collector and Head Assistant Collector for the month of October 1900 are notified:—

With effect from the 24th October 1900.

Mr. Frederick William Brewster Robertson to revert as Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

Mr. Charles Gordon Mackay to revert as Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

With effect from the 24th October 1900.

Mr. Richard Arthur Jenkins to revert as Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate.

Mr. Rajagopaya Narayana Aiyar to revert as Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

With effect from the 24th October 1900.

Mr. John Gann Barr to revert as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate.

Mr. William Alfred Dalg to revert as Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

With effect from the 11th October 1900.

Mr. Hugh Thompson Kelly to revert as Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

With effect from the 17th October 1900.

Mr. Percy Abber Eady to revert as Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate.

Mr. Alexander Fotheringham to revert as Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

With effect from the 24th October 1900.

Mr. Maurice Gustaf Sylve to act as Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

With effect from the 13th October 1900.

Mr. Alexander Fotheringham to act as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate.

With effect from the 23rd October 1900.

Mr. Francis Arthur Colledge to act as Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate.

Mr. Alexander Fotheringham to revert as Acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate.

VOLUNTEERS.

REGISTRATION.

Port St. George, November 16, 1900.

Major: RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS.

No. 387.—The Rev. Herbert Lancaster Wall, Honorary Chaplain, resigns his Commission with effect from the 1st November 1900.

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Coleraine, October 12, 1908.

N^o. 558.—The following drafts of notifications which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), is published, as required by section 20, clause 2 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the drafts will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 1st January 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the drafts before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATIONS.

I

Whereas in the opinion of the Governor in Council, excavation within the area mentioned in the schedule hereto appended and measuring 178 acres, be the same a little more or less, should be restricted for the purpose of protecting the mounds at Dondahoe in the Elbow town of the Kistna district, locally known as Rhinocerosella which are of archaeological interest and situated within the said area, the Governor in Council hereby prohibits, under section 20 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act (VII of 1904), all quarrying or excavation within the said area except under a license granted by the Collector of Kistna and sanctioned by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, and subject to such conditions as the Collector of Kistna and the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, may deem fit to impose for the preservation of any objects of archaeological interest within the said area.

Provided that the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, shall not be required to take out a license.

2. Any person who, in contravention of this notification, quarries or excavates within the said area shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200.

Schedule.

Description of the land, whether dry, lean or productive, survey of government or private.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the area within which quarrying is prohibited.	Extent of the area within which quarrying is prohibited.
Kistna district, Elbow taluk, Dondahoe village.			
Hyderabad, Agr. & N. No. 121	Fulleran Pandian Patil, Manager of the village.	North & N. No. 470; east, N. No. 561; south, N. No. 717; west, land road track and N. No. 470.	100 1-50

II

Whereas, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, excavation within the area mentioned in the schedule hereto appended and measuring about 30 acres, be the same a little more or less, should be restricted for the purpose of protecting the mounds and structural remains of archaeological interest on Dharasthaganeswar's hill, 2 miles from Guntacalli in the Elbow taluk of the Kistna district, and situated within the said area, the Governor in Council hereby prohibits, under section 20 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act (VII of 1904), all quarrying or excavation within the said area except under a license to be granted by the Collector of Kistna and sanctioned by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, and subject to such conditions as the Collector of Kistna and the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, may deem fit to impose for the proper preservation of any objects of archaeological interest within the said area.

Provided that the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, shall not be required to take out a license.

2. Any person who, in contravention of this notification, quarries or excavates within the said area shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200.

Schedule.

Description of the land, wet or dry, lease or purchase number	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the area within which quarrying is prohibited.	Extent of the area within which quarrying is prohibited.
<i>Karoo district, Ebera sub-district, Makamagacha, lands of George's village.</i>			
Makamagacha (1875).	Er. Omgobaga Kerpaga Nam-ran, Omgobaga Nam-ran, Gahlele of Omgobaga.	South, from a stone planted at 228 feet north-west of the western end of Pulagati Nam-ran's Enclosure, a straight line running eastward by west for 450 links to another stone; west, thence a straight line running for 1,100 links in a westerly direction, to another stone; north (a) thence a straight line running westward by west for 400 links to another stone, thence a straight line running for 211 links north-west by west to another stone; thence a short line running north-west by west for 300 links to another stone, and, thence a straight line running for 5,100 links in a north-westerly direction to the starting point.	400. About 20.

III.

Whereas in the opinion of the Governor in Council, excavation within the area mentioned in the schedule hereto appended and measuring 1,231 acres, is the same a little more or less, should be restricted for the purpose of protecting the remains of Palaeont in the Ebera sub-district of the Kikias District, which are of historical interest and are situated within the said area, the Governor in Council hereby prohibits, under section 10 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act (VII of 1904), all quarrying or excavation within the said area, except under a license granted by the Collector of Kikias and counter-signed by the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, and subject to such conditions as the Collector of Kikias and the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, may deem fit to impose for the proper preservation of any objects of archaeological interest within the said area.

Provided that the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, shall not be required to take out a license.

2. Any person who, in contravention of this notification, quarries or excavates within the said area shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200.

Schedule.

Description of the land, wet or dry, lease or purchase number	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the area within which quarrying is prohibited.	Extent of the area within which quarrying is prohibited.
<i>Karoo district, Ebera sub-district, Pulagati village.</i>			
Ery purchase No. 44 (Daba No. 1).	Remains of South Yafu.	North, Field No. 4th of Pulagati; east, public pasture; south, Field No. 4th of Pulagati; west, Field No. 1st of Pulagati.	400. 54
Ery purchase No. 45 (Daba No. 2).	Marela Dabala.	North, east and south, Field No. 4th of Pulagati; west, public pasture.	25
Ery purchase No. 46 (Daba No. 3).	Marela Dabala.	North, Field No. 4th of Pulagati; east, south and west, Field No. 4th of Pulagati.	15
Ery purchase No. 47 (Daba No. 4).	Remains of South Yafu.	North, east, south and west, Field No. 4th of Pulagati.	50
Ery purchase No. 48 (Daba No. 5).	Tapia Substantarys Daba.	North, Field No. 4th of Pulagati; east and south, Field No. 4th of Pulagati; west, Field No. 4th of Pulagati.	50
		Total ..	122

A. G. GARDEW,
Asst. Chief Secretary.

Port St. George, November 12, 1902.

No. 589.—The following is published for general information:—

Memorandum of Information for the benefit of intending emigrants to Seychelles.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Nature of employment offering and suitable for Indians. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Field labourers (a very limited number). 2. Field labourers. 3. Cooks. 4. Domestic. 5. Domestic servants. |
| (b) Nature of climate | Hot but healthy. |
| (c) Rate of wages | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field labourers—Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 without rations or lodging (also road labourers). Cooks—Rs. 15 to Rs. 20. Domestic—Rs. 10 to Rs. 15. Butlers and house boys—Rs. 10 to Rs. 20. Rice 7 to 10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo (or about 1 anna to 1½ annas per lb.). |
| (d) Cost of living | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish, mutton, breadfruit, sweet potatoes moderately cheap. Beef and pork 20 to 25 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo (or about 4½ annas to 7½ annas per lb.). Yarls 20 to 25 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ kilo (or about 8 annas to 2½ annas per lb.). |
| (e) Cost of transport to some of labour. | By the D.O.A.L. from Bombay—deck passage—Rs. 44 without food. |
| (f) Treatment of Asiatics by employers. | Good. |
| (g) Whether agreements are verbally made and kept. | <p>Engagement from one to five years by written contract before the Stipendiary Magistrate under Mauritian Labour Law Ordinance No. 12 of 1878 amended by Seychelles Ordinance No. 1 of 1902.</p> <p>[Note.—Copies of these Ordinances were ordered in letter No. 2892 of 24th October 1902.]</p> |
| (h) Whether Indians are subject to any special taxation. | <p>No. Under the new tax Ordinance No. 1 of 1902 he will have to pay like everybody the capitation tax, i.e., Rs. 3 per annum plus the house-tax, which is Rs. 4½ on the rent of his house.</p> |

Port St. George, November 20, 1902.

No. 590.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT

(MADRAS).

Circular, No. 104 November 1902.

No. 1340.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Thompson, M.A., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

Port St. George, November 22, 1902.

No. 591.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE AND ATTENDANCE.

Circular, No. 110 November 1902.

No. 4712.F.O.P.—Mr. W. H. Milford, I.C.S., Assistant General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 12th of October 1902.

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, November 22, 1899.

No. 437.—Mr. Charles McCutky Assistant to act as Superintendent of Police, Fifth Grade, and posted to Durban.

No. 438.—Mr. George William Downes to be Superintendent of Police, Zeyher.

No. 439.—Mr. Max Edwige Alwyn Anderson to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Narbonne sub-division, Pietermaritzburg district.

No. 440.—Sajid Mohammed Khan Sahib Bahader, Deputy Superintendent of Police, posted to Kestelhar sub-division, Molloy district.

No. 441.—M.R.B., Francis Bhagwanthoon Subramanyam Arangul, Deputy Superintendent of Police, to be Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, North Area.

No. 442.—Mr. Joseph McLoughlin to act as Superintendent of Police, Fourth Grade, in the Prisons Service and posted to Bellary.

Port St. George, November 23, 1899.

No. 443.—M.R.B., Venkateswara Ramachandra Ayyar Arangul, Deputy Superintendent of Police, posted in District of sub-division, Madras district.

INVESTIGATE OF POWERS.

Port St. George, November 23, 1900.

No. 444.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the under-mentioned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

Mr. Francis Arthur Coleridge, First-class Magistrate, in the district of Kistna.

Mr. Gilbert Hollingshead Woodfield Jackson, First-class Magistrate, in the district of Orange, &c.

Port St. George, November 23, 1900.

Mr. Harold Lithgow Boddwood, First-class Magistrate, in the district of Orange.

PROCLAMATION.

Port St. George, November 23, 1900.

No. 645.—Whereas the area comprised of the village of Namathala, in the union of Theedi, Kistna district, has been found to be in a disturbed state, and whereas from the request of the Mohammedan inhabitants of the said area it has been found expedient to employ a special police force in the said area, it is hereby notified, under section 12 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), as amended by Act VIII of 1893, that for one year from the coming into force of this proclamation, a special police force shall be maintained in the said area and that the cost of that force shall be defrayed by the Mohammedan inhabitants of the said area according to each apportionment as may be made by the Magistrate of the district.

NOTATION.

Port St. George, November 25, 1900.

In the notice to rule 12 of the rules for the registration and regulation of motor vehicles in the Andros Presidency publication, in Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 27th August 1900, for the word "motor vehicle" read "motor cycle".

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, November 26, 1900.

No. 646.—Under the provision in section 19 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), as amended by Act I of 1891, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to direct that double the fee mentioned in the rules in that section shall be levied on every head of cattle trespassing therein which may be seized and impounded within the limits of Meluvanam, Madutur, Kulemudi, Melukundu, Karampalai and Duvayyem villages in the taluk of Ottapalam in the district of Travancore.

Port St. George, November 18, 1909.

No. 448.—Under the proviso to section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1898, the Company in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the section petroleum which is transported from one ship to another for conveyance to a foreign port, provided that the conditions of Rule 58, Part III, of the rules under section 5 of the Act for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Presidency of Madras are observed.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Port St. George, November 20, 1909.

Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 596 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for public purposes, to wit, for Police line 2302; and, under sections 3 and 5 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chittoor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the Headquarter Deputy Collector's Office, Chittoor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Diagram of land, with its size, more or less, as possible, with survey or parish number.	Form of estate or occupancy.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Each about 60000, Chittoor taluk, 28 Pethalga villages.			
Dist. 47, S. No. 425.	Private hereditary Chetty, Vaddichin, Venkayya, Kaddu, Sampayya, Kaddu, Chittoor, Kaddu, Thanda, Kaddu, Chetty and Thanda, Thanda, Chetty.	North, S. No. 425 and S. No. 426, 427 and 428; south, S. No. 427; west, S. No. 426 and 428.	596 acres.

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT.

Port St. George, November 17, 1909.

No. 112.—Bishop-General John George Sweeney, C.B., to be a Lay Teacher of St. Mark's Church, Bangalore, the Major-General T. D. Fisher, C.B., who has left the station.

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

No. 100.—Mr. Thomas Arthur Bassett, Port Officer, Gopalpur, proveys leave for one month and three days from or after the 1st December 1909, under article 290 of the Civil Service Regulations.

APPOINTMENT.

Port St. George, November 20, 1909.

No. 101.—Mr. Walter James Swan, (Late J.R.R.), under orders of transfer to Yaticoon as Additional Port Officer, to act as Port Officer, Gopalpur, for Mr. Thomas Arthur Bassett (Late J.R.R.) on proveys leave. To proceed to Yaticoon on return of Mr. Bassett to duty.

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, November 19, 1909.

No. 19.—The following extracts from the notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, 16th November 1909.

No. 14.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 4), the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India:

REGULATIONS FOR THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

I. The Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General shall ordinarily be sixty in number and shall consist of—

A.—Members elected by the classes specified in Regulation II, who shall not be less than twenty-five in number; and

B.—Members nominated by the Governor General, who shall not exceed thirty-five in number, and of whom—

(a) not more than twenty-eight may be officials, and

(b) three shall be non-official persons to be selected—

(i) one from the Indian commercial community,

(ii) one from the Muhammadan community in the Punjab, and

(iii) one from the Landholders in the Punjab:

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Governor General to nominate so many non-official persons under these Regulations, that the majority of all the Members of the Council shall be non-officials.

II. The twenty-five elected Members specified in Regulation I shall be elected as follows, namely:—

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) By the non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Port St. George | 2 Members. |
| (ii) By the non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay | 2 Members. |
| (iii) By the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal | 2 Members. |
| (iv) By the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh | 2 Members. |
| (v) By the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab | 1 Member. |
| (vi) By the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam | 1 Member. |
| (vii) By the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma | 1 Member. |
| (viii) By the District Councils and Municipal Committees in the Central Provinces | 1 Member. |
| (ix) By Landholders in the Presidency of Port St. George | 1 Member. |
| (x) By Landholders in the Presidency of Bombay | 1 Member. |
| (xi) By Landholders in Bengal | 1 Member. |
| (xii) By Landholders in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh | 1 Member. |
| (xiii) By Landholders in Eastern Bengal and Assam | 1 Member. |
| (xiv) By Landholders in the Central Provinces | 1 Member. |

(iv)	By the Mahomedan community in the Presidency of Port St. George	1 Member
(xv)	By the Mahomedan community in the Presidency of Bombay	1 Member.
(xvi)	By the Mahomedan community in Bengal	1 Member.
(xvii)	By the Mahomedan community in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1 Member.
(xviii)	By the Mahomedan community in Western Bengal and Assam	1 Member.
(xix)	By the Bengal Chamber of Commerce	1 Member.
(xx)	By the Bombay Chamber of Commerce	1 Member.

Provided that in the case of the second, fourth and succeeding alternate elections by the classes specified in sub-heads (xix) and (xx), a second Member shall be elected by the Muslim community members of each of the said classes.

Explanation.—The expression "alternate elections" shall not be deemed to include elections to fill casual vacancies.

Executive and electoral provisions.

III. The election of the Members specified in Regulation II shall be effected by the electorates and in accordance with the procedures respectively prescribed in the Schedules to these Regulations.

Disqualifications.

IV. No person shall be eligible for election as a Member of the Council if such person—

- (a) is not a British subject, or
- (b) is a female, or
- (c) has been adjudged by a competent Civil Court to be of unsound mind, or
- (d) is under twenty-five years of age, or
- (e) is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent, or
- (f) has been dismissed from the Government service, or
- (g) has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, or has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Code of Criminal Procedure, such sentence or order not having subsequently been reversed or remitted, or the offender pardoned, or

(h) has been debarred from practising as a legal practitioner by order of any competent authority, or

(i) has been declared by the Governor General in Council to be of such reputation and antecedents that his election would, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, be contrary to the public interest.

Provided that in cases (f), (g), (h) and (i) the disqualification may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

Qualifications of candidates.

V. No person shall be eligible for election under any sub-head of Regulation II unless he possesses the qualifications prescribed for candidates in the Schedule regulating elections under that sub-head.

Disqualifications of voters.

VI. No person shall be qualified to vote at any election held under these Regulations if such person—

- (a) is a female, or
- (b) is a minor, or
- (c) has been adjudged by a competent Civil Court to be of unsound mind.

Oath of office.

VII. Every person, who is elected or nominated under these Regulations to be a Member of Council, shall before taking his seat on the Council, at a meeting of the Council, an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown, in the following form, namely :—

I, A.B., having been ^{sworn} ^{appointed} an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty of the office upon which I am about to enter.

VIII. (1) If any person,—

(a) not being eligible for election, is elected under these Regulations, or
 (b) having been elected or nominated, subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clause (c), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of Regulation IV, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by Regulation VII within such time as the Governor General in Council considers reasonable,
 the Governor General shall, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare his election or nomination to be void or his seat to be vacant.

Power to
declare seats
vacant.

(2) When any such declaration is made, the Governor General shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the electorate concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, or shall nominate another person, as the case may be.

(3) If any person elected at such fresh election is not eligible for election, the Governor General may nominate any person who is eligible for election by the electorate concerned.

IX. (1) If any person is elected by more than one electorate, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, within seven days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the *Gazette of India*, choose, or, in his default the Governor General shall declare, for which of those electorates he shall serve, and the choice or declaration shall be conclusive.

Candidate
elected by
several
electorates.

(2) When any such choice or declaration has been made, the votes recorded for such person in any electorate for which he is not to serve shall be deemed not to have been given, and the candidate, if any, who, except for the said votes, would have been declared elected for such electorate, shall be deemed to have been duly elected for the same.

X. (1) Save as provided in clause (2) and subject to the provisions of Regulation XVIII, the term of office of an Additional Member shall be three years from the date of his election or nomination, as the case may be.

Term of office.

Provided that official Members and Members nominated as being persons who have expert knowledge of subjects connected with proposed or pending legislation shall hold office for three years or such shorter period as the Governor General may at the time of nomination determine.

(2) A Member elected or nominated to fill a casual vacancy occurring by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, or otherwise, or a Member nominated on failure of an electorate to elect an eligible person, shall hold office so long as the Member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

XI. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of a Member who represents any interest specified in Regulation II, or at any time within three months of the date when such a vacancy will occur in the ordinary course of events, the Governor General shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the electorate concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

Vacancies.

(2) When a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated Member, the Governor General may nominate any person to the vacancy.

Provided that when a casual vacancy occurs—

(a) in the case of an elected Member, the election shall always be made by the same electorate as that which elected the Member whose place is to be filled and shall be subject to the same conditions in respect of eligibility of candidates for nomination as those which governed the election of such Member, and

(b) in the case of a Member nominated as representing any class specified in Regulation I, sub-head B, clause (3), the person nominated shall be selected from the same class.

XII. If within the time prescribed by a notification issued under Regulation VIII, clause (2), or Regulation XI, clause (1), the electorate concerned fails to elect, the Governor General may nominate at his discretion any person who is eligible for election by such electorate.

Failure to
elect.

General	<p>XIII. The power of making laws and regulations or of transacting other business vested in the Legislative Council of the Governor General shall be exercised only at meetings at which—</p> <p>(a) the Governor General, or</p> <p>(b) the President nominated by the Governor General in Council under section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, or</p> <p>(c) the Vice-President appointed by the Governor General under section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1869, or</p> <p>(d) in the case of the discussions referred to in section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, a Member appointed to preside in pursuance of a rule made under that section,</p> <p>and fifteen or more Members of the Council, of whom eight at least shall be Additional Members, are present.</p>
Corrupt practices.	<p>XIV. (1) No election shall be valid if any corrupt practice is committed in connection therewith by the candidate elected.</p> <p>(2) A person shall be deemed to commit a corrupt practice within the meaning of these Regulations—</p> <p>(i) who, with a view to inducing any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote in favour of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration, or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury, to any person, or</p> <p>(ii) who gives, procures or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote.</p> <p>And a corrupt practice shall be deemed to be committed by a candidate, if it is committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.</p> <p>Explanation.—A "promise of individual profit" includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself, or of any one in whom he is interested.</p>
Non-compliance with rules.	<p>XV. No election shall be invalid by reason of a non-compliance with the rules contained in the Schedules to these Regulations, or any mistake in the use of forms annexed thereto, if it appears that the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in such rules and that such non-compliance or mistake did not affect the result of the election.</p>
Dispute as to validity of election.	<p>XVI. (1) If the validity of any election is brought in question by any person qualified either to be elected or to vote at such election on the ground of the improper rejection or reception of a nomination or of a vote, or of any corrupt practice in connection with such election, or for any other cause, such person may, at any time within fifteen days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the <i>Gazette of India</i>, apply to the Governor General in Council to set aside such election.</p> <p>(2) The Governor General in Council shall, after such enquiry (if any) as he may consider necessary, declare, by notification as aforesaid, whether the candidate whose election is questioned or any or what other person was duly elected, or whether the election was void.</p> <p>(3) If the election is declared void, the Governor General shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the electorates concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.</p> <p>(4) If within the time so prescribed the electorate fails to elect, the Governor General may nominate any person who is eligible for election by such electorates.</p>
Finality of decisions.	<p>XVII. The decision of the Governor General in Council on any question that may arise as to the intention, construction or application of these Regulations shall be final.</p>
First election.	<p>XVIII. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these Regulations come into force, a Council shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions.</p> <p>(2) For this purpose the Governor General shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the electorates referred to in Regulation III to proceed to elect Members in accordance with these Regulations within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.</p> <p>(3) If within the time so prescribed any such electorate fails to elect, the Governor General may nominate at his discretion for a period not exceeding six months any person who is eligible for election by such electorate.</p>

SCHEDULE I.

[See Regulation II, sub-articles (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), and Regulation III.]

ELDER FOR THE ELECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER OR MEMBERS BY THE NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS OF THE GOVERNORS OF PORT ST. GEORGE AND ROSSBY AND OF THE LEAST-DEVELOPED GOVERNMENTS OF BENGAL AND THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRICULTURE.

Preliminary.

1. "Returning Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Returning Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Returning Officer to perform his duties.

Election.

2. (1) The Member or Members specified in Regulation II, sub-articles (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), shall be elected by the votes of the non-official Members of the Councils of the Governors of Port St. George and Bombay and of the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the United Provinces of Agriculture, respectively.

(2) Every such Member shall have one or two votes according as one or two candidates are to be elected.

(3) In the case of the election of two candidates the Member may record both his votes in favour of one candidate.

3. On each date and at each time and place as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, the non-official Members of each of the said Councils shall meet for the purpose of electing the Member or Members whom they are called upon to elect.

4. (1) At each meeting the Returning Officer shall attend, and after explaining the rules shall deliver to each Member present a voting paper in Form I annexed to this Schedule and shall thereafter withdraw.

(2) The Members present shall then proceed to elect from among themselves a chairman, who shall in the first instance state the number of candidates to be elected and call upon the Members to nominate candidates.

Qualification of candidates.

5. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations and having a place of residence within the Province concerned and such practical connection with that Province as qualifies him to represent it may be nominated as a candidate.

(2) Such nomination may be made by any two Members as proposer and seconder, and the names of all candidates so nominated and their respective proposers and seconds shall thereupon be entered by the chairman in a list which shall be read out and signed by him.

Voting.

6. (1) If the number of candidates duly nominated does not exceed the number of candidates to be elected, the candidate or candidates so nominated shall be declared to be elected, and the chairman shall forthwith inform the Returning Officer of the name and address of such candidate or candidates.

(2) If the number of candidates duly nominated exceeds the number of candidates to be elected, the Members present, including the chairman, shall record their votes on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions thereon.

(3) Neglect on the part of the Member to comply with any of these instructions shall render the vote invalid.

7. The chairman shall then inform the Returning Officer, who shall thereupon return to the meeting, and the chairman shall make over to him the list of candidates nominated.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

8. (1) The Returning Officer shall then collect the voting papers from the Members present and shall examine them to see whether they have been properly filled up.

(2) The Returning Officer shall declare "rejected" as any voting paper which he may reject and mark "disqualified" against any vote which he may disqualify on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions on the voting paper.

(3) The Returning Officer shall then fold the lower portion of every paper, whether valid or invalid, along the dotted line on the back, so as to conceal the name of the elector, and shall seal down the portion thus folded with his official seal.

8. (1) The Returning Officer shall thereupon count the votes in the presence of the Members.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorised by him in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(3) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers asked as provided by rule 8, to the candidates or their representatives.

(4) If an objection is made to any voting paper or vote on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions on the voting paper, or to the rejection or ascending by the Returning Officer of any voting paper or vote, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer, whose decision shall be final, subject to revision by the Governor General in Council in the event of the election being questioned under Regulation XVI.

(5) In such cases the Returning Officer shall extend on the voting paper the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

10. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

11. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

12. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Local Government and also to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and the names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the local official Gazette and in the Gazette of India.

Appointment of date, time and place.

13. The Local Government shall appoint such date, time and place as it may think suitable for the meeting of Members under rule 3, and shall notify the same in such manner as it thinks fit.

FORM I.

(See rule 4.)

VOTING PAPERS.

Additional Member (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ to be elected to the Legislative Council of the Governor-General

by the non-official Members of the Legislative Council of the

• Governor of Fort St. George
 • Governor of Madras
 • Commissioner of Madras
 • Chief Secy of the U. P. & A. & O. P.

Serial No.	Names of candidates.	Votes.

Instructions.

1. Each Member shall enter the name or names of the candidate or candidates to whom he desires to give his vote or votes.
2. Each Member has as many votes as there are Members to be elected.
3. If two Members are to be elected, a Member may give both his votes to any candidate.
4. He shall vote by placing the mark x, or the marks x x, as the case may be, opposite the name of the candidate or candidates to whom he desires to give his vote or votes.
5. The voting paper shall be invalid if the total number of votes recorded on it exceeds the number of Members to be elected.
6. If the mark denoting any vote is so placed that it is doubtful to which candidate such vote is given, the vote shall be invalid.
7. After voting the Member shall sign the paper at the place indicated on the back, fold it, and deliver it to the Returning Officer. Voting papers not so signed shall be invalid.

Signature of Member,

SCHEDULE IV.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (a), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER OF LEGISLATURES IN THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Preliminary.

1. (1) "Attending Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Attending Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputized for the time being by the Attending Officer to perform his duties.

(2) "Collector" means the District Collector.

(3) "Estate" means any permanently-acquired estate or temporarily-acquired semi-estate or any unenclosed pasture or rights, and includes any portion of such estate which is separately registered in the office of the Collector.

(4) "Returning Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Returning Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputized for the time being by the Returning Officer to perform his duties.

(5) "Zamindar" means the holder of an estate and includes a person in receipt of a zamindari allowance from Government.

Qualifications of electors.

2. The Member specified in Regulation II, sub-head (ix), shall be elected by the votes of all landholders, being persons qualified to vote and having a place of residence in the Presidency of Fort St. George, who—

(a) possess an annual income, calculated as provided in rules 3, 4, 5 and 6, of not less than fifteen thousand rupees derived from land situated within the Presidency; or

(b) receive from Government a zamindari allowance the actual amount of which is not less than fifteen thousand rupees.

3. For the purposes of rule 2 the annual income of a zamindar from his estate shall be taken to be the annual rental upon which he pays land-tax under the Madras Land Boards Act, 1884, excluding the pottukut or similar charge payable by him to Government.

4. (1) For the purposes of rule 2 the annual income of landholders other than zamindars shall be calculated as follows:—

(a) the income of ryotwari holders cultivating their own lands shall be taken to be equal to twice the assessment fixed on the land so cultivated;

(b) the income of ryotwari holders who have leased their lands to tenants shall be taken to be equal to the assessment fixed on the land so leased;

(c) the income of holders of leases shall be taken to be equal to the rental value on which the land-tax is calculated under section 64 of the Madras Land Boards Act, 1884, excluding the pottukut, jodi, qut-wat or similar charge payable to Government;

(d) the income of tenants and khassidars under ryotwari holders shall be taken to be equal to the assessment fixed on the land;

(e) the income of tenants of zamindars and khassidars shall be taken to be equal to two-thirds of the annual rent value of the lands held by such tenants as determined under section 54 of the Madras Land Boards Act, 1884;

Provided that in the income of tenants holding land free of rent or at a favourable rent calculated as provided in clause (d) or (e) above, as the case may be, there shall be added the difference between the rent (if any) actually charged and the rent ordinarily payable for land of similar description and with similar advantages in the village or in neighbouring villages; and

(f) the income of sub-tenants shall be taken to be equal to half the income as determined for the superior tenants.

(2) If, in any case, a separate water-rate or second-crop charge is payable to Government or to a renter holder in respect of any land, such water-rate and charge shall be regarded as forming part of the assessment or rental value, as the case may be, in calculating income under this rule;

Provided that a landholder who collects water-rate or second-crop charge from another person on behalf of Government is not entitled to have anything so collected taken into account when his income is fixed under this rule or rule 3.

(3) If, in any case, it is not possible to calculate income from land in accordance with rule 3 or sub-rule (1) of this rule, the Collector shall determine such income for the purposes of these rules upon the best information available.

6. In all cases under rule 3 and rule 4, the several incomes shall be calculated on the figures of the latest full year for which figures are available or, in cases where figures for the full year are not available, then, proportionately, on the figures of the latest period for which figures are available.

7. (1) In calculating the annual income of all landholders for the purpose of rule 3—

(a) Income derived from an estate shall not be reduced along with income derived from any land other than an estate, but it may be reduced along with a millifidius allowance;

(b) subject to the provisions of clause (a), incomes derived from more than one parcel of land, however held, may be reduced together;

Provided that, in the case of land referred to in rule 13, sub-rule (2), and rule 14, the income derived therefrom shall not be added to any income derived from other land unless the holder of the latter has been exonerated, or is entitled, under those rules to exempt the joint holder or family in respect of the former land.

(2) In no case shall income derived from a portion of an estate which is not separately registered in the office of a Collector be taken into account.

7. No person shall be entitled to vote except in the district in which he resides and he shall not be entered in the electoral roll under any other district.

8. No elector shall have more than one vote though he may possess more than one of the qualifications above described.

Electoral roll.

9. (1) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, an electoral roll in Form I annexed to this Schedule shall be published by the Returning Officer in the local official Gazette.

(2) As soon as may be after the publication of the electoral roll in the local official Gazette, an extract from the electoral roll relating to each district shall be published in the official Gazette of that district and shall also be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of the Collector.

10. The electoral roll shall be conclusive evidence for the purpose of determining whether any person is an elector or not under these rules.

11. (1) A person who is nominated, or entitled, under rule 13, sub-rule (2), or rule 14, to represent a group of joint owners or a joint family and who is himself possessed of a separate property qualification which entitles him to vote, may elect whether to be entered in the electoral roll, in his representative or in his separate capacity.

(2) Every such person shall be entered in one such capacity only and under the district in which he resides.

12. Except as expressly provided in these rules, no person claiming to vote on account of the possession of income derived from land for which a public register is kept shall be entitled to have such income taken into account in determining his eligibility to vote unless the land from which the income is derived stands registered in such register in his name.

13. (1) Where land is registered in the name of a single holder, the name of that holder alone shall be entered in the electoral roll.

(2) Where several persons are registered as joint holders of land, a majority of the adult male persons so registered may nominate in writing any one of themselves who is qualified to vote to be their representative for voting purposes, and the name of such representative alone shall be entered in the electoral roll under the district in which he resides and, if such nomination is not made, no entry shall be made in the roll in respect of such land.

Explanation.—Land registered under section 14 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, in the joint names of the registered proprietor and another person is not land registered in the names of joint holders within the meaning of this rule.

14. (1) Where the property of a barid or similar joint family under the Marumakkathayana or Aiyankathayana law is registered in the name of a woman and, but for the disqualification of sex, qualified the registered holder to vote, the senior male member of the family shall, if he is qualified to vote, be entered in the electoral roll under the district in which he resides as the representative of the family for voting purposes.

(2) If the senior male member is not so qualified, no entry shall be made in the roll in respect of the property possessed by the family.

15. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall be entitled to have his name entered in the electoral roll unless he possesses the prescribed property qualification in his own personal right and not in a fiduciary capacity.

Revision of electoral roll.

16. (1) The electoral roll published under rule 9 shall be subject to revision from time to time as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

(2) At any time so notified the Collector may, of his own motion, and shall, on the application of any person whose name appears in the electoral roll or who claims to have his name inserted therein, revise the said roll so far as it relates to his district.

(3) On such revision the Collector, after such enquiry as he may think necessary, may order any addition to or alteration in the electoral roll, and the orders passed by him in this respect shall be final.

(4) As soon as may be after the expiry of the period fixed by the Local Government as that within which the revision must be completed, the electoral roll, as added to or altered on such revision, shall be published and posted as provided in rule 8.

Qualification and nomination of candidates.

17. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations whose name is on the electoral roll may be nominated as a candidate for election.

(2) Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form II annexed to this Schedule, which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer to any elector asking for the same.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder, and shall be attested by the Returning Officer in the manner prescribed on the face of the form:

Provided that no elector shall subscribe more than one nomination paper.

(4) Nomination papers shall be presented for attestation on the date and at the time and place appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, and when duly attested shall be despatched without delay by the Returning Officer by registered post to the Returning Officer.

18. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

19. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the place appointed, and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and may, either of his own motion or upon objection made, reject any nomination paper on the ground that it does not comply with the provisions of rule 17, sub-rule (3), and his decision shall be rendered upon such paper, and shall be final, subject to reversal by the Governor General in Council in the event of the election being questioned under Regulation XVI.

Vote.

20. (1) If one candidate only is duly nominated, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more candidates than one are duly nominated, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish *Celebrants* in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

21. (1) Every elector desirous of exercising his vote shall attend for the purpose at such place in the district under which his name appears in the electoral roll and on each date and at such time as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) The Returning Officer shall thereupon deliver to each elector a voting paper in Form III annexed to this Schedule, in which shall be entered the names of the candidates, together with an envelope for enclosing the same.

(3) The elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Returning Officer in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof, and the Returning Officer shall attest his signature in the manner prescribed by the same instructions.

(4) The elector shall then proceed to a place screened from observation, which shall be provided by the Returning Officer, and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof.

(5) The elector shall then place the voting paper in the envelope provided, and after closing the envelope shall deliver it to the Returning Officer.

(6) Neglect on the part of the elector to comply with any of these instructions shall render the vote invalid.

22. (1) The Returning Officer shall, at the close of the day appointed for the attestation of voting papers, despatch all the envelopes so delivered to him to the Returning Officer by registered post in a packet securely sealed with his official seal.

(2) On the day following the Returning Officer shall also despatch to the Returning Officer by registered post a list in Form IV annexed to this Schedule of the electors whose voting papers are lost or stolen.

Counting of votes and declaration of result.

22. (1) On receiving the voting papers the Returning Officer shall examine them to see whether they have been correctly filled up.

(2) The Returning Officer shall endorse "rejected" on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions on the voting paper.

(3) The Returning Officer shall then fold the lower portion of every paper, whether valid or invalid, along the dotted line on the back, so as to conceal the names of the elector and the Returning Officer, and shall seal down the portions thus folded with his official seal.

23. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of counting the votes on such date and at such time and place as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person, or may send a representative, duly authorised by him in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(3) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers sealed as provided by rule 22 to the candidates or their representatives.

(4) If an objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions therein or to the rejection by the Returning Officer of a voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer, whose decision shall be final, subject to reversal by the Governor General in Council in the event of the election being questioned under Regulation XVI.

(5) In such cases the Returning Officer shall record on the voting paper the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

24. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

25. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

26. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Legislative Department and also to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette and in the *Gazette of India*.

Appointment of clerks, mess and place.

27. The Local Government shall appoint, and shall notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such clerks and, if necessary, such mess and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely:—

- (a) the publication of the electoral roll under rule 9;
- (b) the abatement of nomination papers under rule 17;
- (c) the scrutiny of nomination papers under rule 19;
- (d) the abatement of voting papers under rule 21; and
- (e) the counting of votes under rule 24.

FORM II.

(See rule 27.)

Nominating Paper.

1. Name of candidate.
2. Name of father, kinship or spouse.
3. Age.
4. Address.
5. Place of residence.
6. District under which the name of the candidate is entered in the electoral roll.
7. Number lines by candidate on the general electoral roll.
8. Signature of proposer.
9. Signature of seconder.

Signed in my presence on the _____ of _____ 19____ by _____ and _____ who are personally known to me (or who have been identified to my satisfaction) as electors Non-_____ in the electoral roll for this district from the electoral roll of Landholders in the Presidency of Port St. George for the election of an additional Member to the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

Station.

District.

A. Acting Officer.

Instructions.

1. Nominating paper must be attested by an Acting Officer. Those not so attested are invalid.
2. They must be presented for attestation on the _____ day of _____ 19____ and between the hours of _____ and _____ at the office of _____

FORM III.

(See rule 11.)

VOTING PAPER.

One Additional Member is to be elected to the Legislative Council of the Governor-General by the Landholders in the Presidency of Fort St. George. The following [] candidates have been duly nominated:—

Serial number.	Name of candidate.	Vote.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Instructions.

1. Each elector has one vote.
2. He shall vote by placing, or causing to be placed, the mark X opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.
3. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.
4. Before his vote is marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Attending Officer, who shall attest his signature. Without such attestation the voting paper shall be invalid.
5. Voting papers shall be presented for attestation and marked and delivered to the Attending Officer enclosed in the envelope to be supplied to him for the purpose between the hours of and on the day of 1898.

I hereby declare that I am the person whose name appears as [] No. on the enclosed roll of Electors in the Precinct of Fort St. George for the election of an Additional Member to the Legislative Council of the Dominion of Natal.

C. N.

Witness.

(Fold on this line.)

Signed in my presence by the elector, who is, personally known to me (or who has been identified to my satisfaction).

K. T.

Aiding Officer.

SCHEDULE X.

[See Regulation II, sub-head (iv), and Regulation III.]

RULES FOR THE ELECTIONS OF AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER BY THE MUHAMMADAN COMMUNITY IN THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Preliminary.

1. (1) "Attending Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Attending Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Attending Officer to perform his duties.
- (2) "Collector" means the District Collector.
- (3) "Estate" means any permanently-settled estate or temporarily-settled hereditary or any unsettled pargana or jaghir, and includes any portion of such estate which is separately registered in the office of the Collector.
- (4) "Returning Officer" means such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint to perform all or any of the duties of the Returning Officer under these rules, and includes any officer deputed for the time being by the Returning Officer to perform his duties.
- (5) "Zawinde" means the holder of an estate and includes a person in receipt of a *zawinda* allowance from Government.

Qualifications of electors.

2. The Member specified in Regulation II, sub-head (iv), shall be elected by Muhammadans of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

3. The election shall be made by all Muhammadans qualified to vote and having a place of residence in the Presidency of Fort St. George, who—

- (a) are landholders possessing an annual income from land situated within the Presidency of Fort St. George of not less than three thousand rupees; or
- (b) pay on their own assessed income-tax an amount of not less than six thousand rupees; or
- (c) are members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort St. George; or
- (d) are Ordinary or Honorary Fellows of the University of Madras; or
- (e) are holders of any title conferred or recognized by the Government or are members of the Order of the Star of India or the Order of the Indian Empire or holders of the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal; or
- (f) are in receipt of pensions for service as gazetted or commissioned officers of Government.

4. For the purpose of rule 3, the annual income of a landholder from his estate shall be taken to be the annual rental upon which he pays land-tax under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, including the probaksh or similar charge payable by him to Government.

5. (1) For the purpose of rule 3, the annual income of landholders other than zamindars shall be calculated as follows:—

- (a) the income of ryotwari holders cultivating their own lands shall be taken to be equal to twice the assessment fixed on the land so cultivated;
- (b) the income of ryotwari holders who have leased their lands to tenants shall be taken to be equal to the assessment fixed on the land so leased;
- (c) the income of holders of *hissa* shall be taken to be equal to the rental value on which the land-tax is calculated under section 64 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, including the probaksh, *jodi*, quit-rent or similar charge payable to Government;
- (d) the income of tenants and *khassidars* under ryotwari holders shall be taken to be equal to the assessment fixed on the land;
- (e) the income of tenants of *zamindars* and *hissidars* shall be taken to be equal to two-thirds of the annual rental value of the lands held by such tenants as determined under section 64 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884;

Provided that in the income of tenants holding land free of rent or at a *ferrocensile* rent calculated as provided in clause (d) or (e) above, as the case may be, there shall be added the difference between the rent (if any) actually charged and the rent ordinarily payable for land of similar description and with similar advantages in the village or its neighbouring villages;

(f) in the case of sub-tenants, the income shall be taken to be equal to half the income as determined for the superior tenant.

(3) If in any case a separate water-rate or second-crop charge is payable to Government or to a superior holder in respect of any land, such water-rate and charge shall be regarded as forming part of the assessment or rental value, as the case may be, in calculating income under this rule.

Provided that a landholder who collects water-rate or second-crop charge from another person on behalf of Government is not entitled to have anything so collected taken into account when his income is fixed under this rule or rule 4.

(3) If, in any case, it is not possible to calculate income from land in accordance with rule 4 or sub-rule (1) of this rule, the Collector shall determine such income for the purposes of these rules upon the best information available.

(4) In all cases under this rule and rule 4, the income shall be calculated on the figures of the latest full year for which figures are available or, in cases where figures for the full year are not available, then, proportionately, on the figures of the latest period for which figures are available.

4. In calculating the annual income of all landholders for the purpose of rule 3,—

(a) income derived from an estate shall not be reckoned along with income derived from any land other than an estate, but it may be reckoned along with a malikiana allowance;

(b) subject to the provisions of clause (a), income derived from more than one parcel of land, however held, may be reckoned together: Provided that, in the case of land referred to in rule 13, sub-rule (2), and rule 14, the income derived therefrom shall not be added to any income derived from other land unless the holder of the latter has been nominated, or is entitled, under those rules, to represent the joint holders or family in respect of the former land;

(c) in no case shall income derived from a portion of an estate which is not separately registered in the office of a Collector be taken into account, nor shall income derived from land be reckoned with income derived from any other source.

7. (1) No person shall be entitled to vote except in the district in which he resides, and he shall not be entered in the electoral roll under any other district.

(2) In the case of a person or firm claiming to vote on the ground of payment of income-tax, such person or firm shall vote only in the district which is determined for the purposes of the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1926, as the district in which he resides or in which the firm has its principal place of business, as the case may be.

8. No elector shall have more than one vote though he may possess more than one of the qualifications above described.

Electoral roll.

9. (1) On or before such date as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, an electoral roll in Form I annexed to this Schedule shall be published by the Returning Officer in the local official Gazette.

(2) As soon as may be after the publication of the electoral roll in the local official Gazette, an extract from the electoral roll relating to each district shall be published in the official Gazette of that district and shall also be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of the Collector.

10. The electoral roll shall be conclusive evidence for the purpose of determining whether any person is an elector or not under these rules.

11. A person who is nominated, or entitled, under rule 13, sub-rule (2), or rule 14, 15 or 16, to represent a group of joint owners, a joint family or a firm, and who is himself possessed of a personal qualification or of a separate property qualification which entitles him to vote, may elect whether to be entered in the electoral roll in his representative or personal capacity, and he shall be entered in one such capacity only and under the district in which he resides.

12. Except as expressly provided in these rules, no person claiming to vote on account of the possession of income derived from land for which a public register is kept shall be entitled to have such income taken into account in determining his eligibility to vote unless the land from which the income is derived stands registered in such register in his name.

13. (1) Where land is registered in the name of a single holder, the name of that holder alone shall be entered in the electoral roll.

(2) Where several persons are registered as joint holders of land, a majority of the adult male persons so registered may nominate in writing any one of themselves who is qualified to vote to be their representative for voting purposes, and the names of such representative alone shall be entered in the electoral roll under the district in which he resides, and, if such nomination is not made, no entry shall be made in the roll in respect of such land.

Explanation.—Land registered under section 14 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, in the joint names of the registered proprietor and another person is not land registered in the names of joint holders within the meaning of this rule.

14. Where the property of a household or similar joint family under the Marumakkathayam or Aliyasantana law is registered in the name of a woman, and would, but for the disqualification of sex, qualify the registered holder to vote, the senior male member of the family shall, if he is qualified to vote, be entered in the electoral roll under the district in which he resides as the representative of the family for voting purposes; and, if the senior male member is not so qualified, no entry shall be made in the roll in respect of the property possessed by the family.

15. Where a joint family is assessed as such to pay income-tax, a majority of the adult male members of the family may nominate in writing any one of themselves who is qualified to vote as their representative for voting purposes, and the name of such representative alone shall be entered in the electoral roll under the district in which he resides, and, if such nomination is not made, no entry shall be made in the roll in respect of the payment of income-tax.

16. Where a firm, composed solely of Mohammedan members, pays income-tax on the prescribed minimum income, a majority of the adult male members of the firm may nominate in writing one of themselves who is qualified to vote to vote on behalf of the firm, and his name only shall be entered in the electoral roll under the district in which he resides, and, if such nomination is not made, no entry shall be made in the electoral roll in respect of the firm.

17. Except as heretofore provided, no person shall be entitled to have his name entered in the electoral roll unless he possesses the prescribed property qualifications in his own personal right and not in a fiduciary capacity.

Revision of electoral roll.

18. (1) The electoral roll published under rule 9 shall be subject to revision from time to time as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct.

(2) At the time so notified the Collector may, of his own motion, and shall on the application of any person, whose name appears on the said roll or who claims to have his name inserted therein, revise the said roll as far as it relates to his district.

(3) On such revision the Collector, after such enquiry as he may think necessary, may order any addition to or alteration in the electoral roll, and the order passed by him in revision shall be final.

(4) As soon as may be after the expiry of the period fixed by the Local Government as that within which revision must be completed, the electoral roll, as added to or altered on such revision, shall be published and posted as provided in rule 5.

Qualifications and nomination of candidates.

19. (1) Any person not ineligible for election under these Regulations whose name is on the electoral roll may be nominated as a candidate for election.

(2) Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form II annexed to this Schedule, which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer to any elector asking for the same.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder, and shall be attested by the Returning Officer in the manner prescribed on the face of the form:

Provided that no elector shall subscribe more than one nomination paper.

(4) Nomination papers shall be presented for attestation on the date and at the place and place appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, and when duly attested shall be deposited forthwith by the Returning Officer to the Returning Officer by registered post.

20. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed for the scrutiny of nomination papers shall be rejected.

Scrutiny of nomination papers.

21. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the place appointed, and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers, and may, either of his own motion or upon objection made, reject any nomination paper on the ground that it does not comply with the provisions of rule 19, sub-rule (3), and his decision shall be endorsed upon each paper, and shall be final, subject to reversal by the Governor General in Council in the event of the election being questioned under Regulation XVI.

Voting.

22. (1) If one candidate only is duly nominated, the Returning Officer shall declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If more candidates than one are duly nominated, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish their names in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe.

23. (1) Every elector desirous of recording his vote shall attend for the purpose of each place in the district under which his name appears on the electoral roll, and on such date and at such time as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) The Returning Officer shall thereupon deliver to each such elector a voting paper in Form III annexed to this Schedule, in which shall be entered the names of the candidates, together with an envelope for enclosing the same.

(3) The elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Attending Officer in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof, and the Attending Officer shall attest his signature in the manner prescribed by the same instruction.

(4) The elector shall then proceed to a place assigned from observation, which shall be provided by the Attending Officer, and there mark his vote on the voting paper in accordance with the instructions on the face thereof.

(5) The elector shall then place the voting paper in the envelope provided, and after sealing the envelope shall deliver it to the Attending Officer.

(6) Neglect on the part of the elector to comply with any of these instructions shall render the vote invalid.

24. (1) The Attending Officer shall, at the close of the day appointed for the attendance of voting papers, despatch all the envelopes so delivered to him to the Returning Officer by registered post in a packet securely sealed with his official seal.

(2) On the day following the Attending Officer shall also despatch to the Returning Officer by registered post a list in Form IV of the electors whose voting papers he has attested.

Counting of votes and declaration of result

25. (1) On receiving the voting papers the Returning Officer shall examine them to see whether they have been correctly filed up.

(2) The Returning Officer shall endorse "rejected" on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions on the voting paper.

(3) The Returning Officer shall then fold the lower portion of every paper, whether valid or invalid, along the dotted line on the back, so as to conceal the names of the elector and the Attending Officer, and shall seal down the portion thus folded with his official seal.

26. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of counting the votes on such date and at such time and place as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person or may send a representative, duly authorised by him in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(3) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers sealed as provided by rule 25 to the candidates or their representatives.

(4) If an objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions thereon, or to the rejection by the Returning Officer of a voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer, whose decision shall be final, subject to reversal by the Governor General in Council in the event of the election being questioned under Regulation XVI.

(5) In each case the Returning Officer shall record on the voting paper the nature of the objection and his decision thereon.

27. (1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(2) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of a vote will enable any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

28. Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain the same for a period of six months, and thereafter cause them to be destroyed unless otherwise directed by an order of competent authority.

Publication of result.

29. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Legislative Department and also to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the local official Gazette and in the *Gazette of India*.

Appointment of date, time and place.

30. The Local Government shall appoint, and shall notify, in such manner as it thinks fit, such date and, if necessary, such time and place as it may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely:—

- (a) the publication of the electoral roll under rule 9;
- (b) the circulation of nomination papers under rule 29;
- (c) the scrutiny of nomination papers under rule 31;
- (d) the attestation of voting papers under rule 25; and
- (e) the counting of votes under rule 26.

FORM II.

(See rule 12.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

1. Name of candidate.
2. Name of father, kinsman or spouse.
3. Age.
4. Address.
5. Place of residence.
6. District under which the name of the candidate is entered in the electoral roll.
7. Number borne by candidate on the general electoral roll.
8. Signature of proposer.
9. Signature of Seconder.

Signed in my presence on the day of 19 by and who are personally known to me (or who have been identified to my satisfaction) as voters Nos. and in the electoral roll of Muhammedan in the Presidency of Fort St. George for the election of an Additional Member to the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

Witness.

District.

Attesting Officer.

Instructions.

1. Nomination papers must be attested by an Attesting Officer. Those not so attested are invalid.

2. They must be presented for attestation on the day of and between the hours of and at the office of and between

FORM III.

(See rule 23.)

VOTING PAPER.

One Additional Member is to be elected to the Legislative Council of the Governor General by the Mohammedan community in the Presidency of Fort St. George. The following [] candidates have been duly nominated :—

Serial number.	Names of candidates.	Vote.

Instructions.

1. Each elector has one vote.
2. He shall vote by placing, or causing to be placed, the mark x opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.
3. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark x is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate each mark is intended to apply.
4. Before his vote is counted the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper in the presence of the Returning Officer, who shall attest his signature. Without such attestation the voting paper shall be invalid.
5. Voting papers shall be presented for attestation and marked and delivered to the Returning Officer enclosed in the envelope to be supplied to him for the purpose between the hours of and on the day of 19 .

I hereby declare that I am the person whose name appears as [] No. [] on the electoral roll of
Mikimookin in the Province of Port St. George for the election of an Additional Member to the Legislative Council
of the Governor General.

G. N.,

Elect.

(Folded over here.)

Signed in my presence by the elector, who is personally known to me (or who has been
introduced to my satisfaction).

X. Y.,

Returning Officer.

No. 28.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XVIII of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the electorates mentioned below, being the electorates referred to in Regulation III of the said Regulations, to elect in accordance with the said Regulations the Member or Members assigned to them respectively before the twentieth day of January 1910:—

	Electorate.	Members.
(d)	The non-official Additional Members of the Council of the Governor of Port St. George	2
(e)	The Landholders in the Presidency of Port St. George	1
(f)	The Mohammedan community in the Presidency of Port St. George	1

No. 29.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1899, the Governor General in Council has, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following rules, which, at any meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor of the several Provinces shall read to the Governor General in Council.

NOTES FOR THE LIAISON OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT IN THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

DEFINITIONS.

1. In these rules:—

- (1) "President" means—
 - (a) the Governor General, or
 - (b) the President nominated by the Governor General in Council under section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, or
 - (c) the Vice-President appointed by the Governor General under section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, or
- (2) "Member in charge" means the Member of the Council of the Governor General in whom is allotted the business of the Department of the Government of India to which the subject under discussion belongs, and includes any Member to whom such Member is charged may delegate any function assigned to him under these rules;
- (3) "Finance Member" means the Member in charge of the Finance Department of the Government of India;
- (4) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and includes the Deputy Secretary and every person for the time being executing the functions of the Secretary;
- (5) "Financial Statement" means the preliminary financial estimates of the Governor General in Council for the financial year next following; and
- (6) "Budget" means the Financial Statement as finally settled by the Governor General in Council.

A.—THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

General order of discussion.

2. (1) On each day as may be appointed in this behalf by the Governor General, the Financial Statement with an explanatory memorandum shall be presented to the Council every year by the Finance Member, and a printed copy shall be given to every Member.

(2) No discussion of the Financial Statement shall be permitted on each day.

3. (1) On each day as may be appointed in this behalf by the Governor General, the first stage of the discussion of the Financial Statement in Council shall commence.

(2) On the day after the Finance Member has stated any change in the figures of the Financial Statement which circumstances may have rendered necessary and has made any explanation of that Statement which he may think fit, any Member shall be at liberty to move any resolution entered in his name in the list of business relating to any alteration in taxation, any new loan or any additional grant to Local Governments proposed or mentioned in such Statement or explanatory memorandum, and the Council shall thereupon proceed to discuss each such resolution in the manner hereinafter provided.

4. (1) The second stage of the discussion of the Financial Statement shall commence as soon as may be after all the resolutions which may be moved as aforesaid have been disposed of.

(2) In this stage each head or group of heads specified in the statement contained in the Schedule appended to these rules as being open to discussion, shall be considered separately according to such grouping as the Member in charge may determine.

(3) The consideration of a particular head or group of heads shall be introduced by the Member in charge with such explanation, supplementing the information contained in the Financial Statement, as may appear to him to be necessary.

(4) Any Member shall then be at liberty to move any resolution relating to any question moved by a particular head or group of heads which may be entered in his name in the list of business, and the Council shall thereupon proceed to discuss every such resolution in the manner hereinafter provided.

Subjects excluded from discussion.

5. No discussion shall be permitted in regard to any of the following subjects, namely:—

- (a) any subject reserved from the signature of the Legislative Council of the Governor General by section 22 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892; or

- (3) any matter affecting the relations of His Majesty's Government or of the Governor General in Council with any Foreign State or any Native State in India; or
 (4) any matter under consideration by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of His Majesty's Dominions.

Resolutions.

8. No resolution shall be moved which does not comply with the following conditions, namely:—
 (a) it shall be in the form of a specific recommendation addressed to the Governor General in Council;

- (b) it shall be clearly and positively expressed and shall raise a definite issue;
 (c) it shall not contain expressions, references, intimated expressions or deliberative statements, nor shall it refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity;

- (d) it shall not challenge the accuracy of the figures of the Financial Statement; and
 (e) it shall be directly relevant to some entry in the Financial Statement.

9. A Member, who wishes to move a resolution, shall give notice in writing to the Secretary at least two days before the commencement of the week of the discussion to which the resolution relates, and shall together with the notice submit a copy of the resolution which he wishes to move.

10. The President may disallow any resolution or part of a resolution without giving any reason therefor other than that in his opinion it cannot be moved consistently with the public interests or that it should be moved in the Legislative Council of a Local Government.

11. (1) No discussion in Council shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under rule 5.

(2) A resolution that has been disallowed shall not be entered in the proceedings of the Council.

12. Resolutions admitted by the President shall be entered in the list of business in such order as he may direct.

Discussion of Resolutions.

13. (1) After the mover of a resolution has spoken, other Members may speak to the motion in such order as the President may direct, and thereafter the mover may speak once by way of reply.
 (2) No Member other than the mover and the Member in charge shall speak more than once in any motion, except with the permission of the President for the purpose of making an explanation.

14. No speech, except with the permission of the President, shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration.
 Provided that the mover of a resolution, when moving the same, and the Member in charge may speak for thirty minutes.

15. The discussion of a resolution shall be limited to the subject of the resolution, and shall not extend to any matter as to which a resolution may not be moved.

16. A Member who has moved a resolution may withdraw the same unless some Member desires that it be put to the vote.

17. When, in the opinion of the President, a resolution has been sufficiently discussed, he may close the discussion by calling upon the mover to reply and the Member in charge to submit any final observations which he may wish to make.

Provided that the President may in all cases address the Council before putting the question to the vote.

18. If any resolution involves many points, the President at his discretion may divide it, so that each point may be determined separately.

19. (1) Every question shall be resolved in the affirmative or in the negative according to the majority of votes.

(2) Votes may be taken by voices or by division and shall be taken by division if any Member so desires.

(3) The President shall determine the method of taking votes by division.

20. (1) The President may assign such time as with due regard to the public interests he may consider reasonable for the discussion of resolutions or of any particular resolution.

(2) Every resolution which shall not have been put to the vote within the time so assigned shall be considered to have been withdrawn.

21. Every resolution, if carried, shall have effect only as a recommendation to the Governor General in Council.

22. When a question has been discussed at a meeting of the Council, or when a resolution has been disallowed under rule 8 or withdrawn under rule 14, no resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved within one year.

B.—THE BUDGET.

23. (1) On or before the 15th day of March in every year the Budget shall be presented to the Council by the Finance Member, who shall describe the changes that have been made in the figures of the Financial Statement and shall explain why any resolutions passed in Council have not been accepted.

(2) A printed copy of the Budget shall be given to each Member.

24. (1) The general discussion of the Budget in Council shall take place on such later day as may be appointed by the President for this purpose.

(2) At such discussion, any Member shall be at liberty to offer any observations he may wish to make on the Budget, but no Member shall be permitted to move any resolution in regard thereto, nor shall the Budget be submitted to the vote of the Council.

(3) It shall be open to the President, if he thinks fit, to propose a new Bill for speeches.

25. The Finance Member shall have the right of reply, and the discussion shall be closed by the President making such observations as he may consider necessary.

C.—GENERAL.

24. (1) Every Member shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks and shall address the chair.

(2) At any time, if the President deem, any Member speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

25. (1) Any Member may read his speech in print in the Secretary and leave them two clear days before the day fixed for the discussion of a resolution, with an entry copy as in these two Members, and the Secretary shall cause one of such copies to be supplied to every Member.

(2) Any such speech may at the discretion of the President be taken as read.

26. (1) The President shall preside and all points of order, shall be decided by him.

(2) He discusses on any point of order shall be allowed unless the President thinks fit to take the opinion of the Council thereon.

(3) Any Member may at any time submit a point of order to the decision of the President.

(4) The President shall have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decisions.

27. The General Council may appoint a Member of the Council to preside in his place, or on that of the Vice-President, on any occasion on which the Financial Statement or the Budget or any portion thereof is discussed in the Council.

28. The President, for sufficient reason, may suspend any of the foregoing rules.

THE SCHEDULE.

Books open to or excluded from discussion under Rule 4

MATTERS.		DISCUSSION.	
Books open to discussion.	Books not open to discussion.	Books open to discussion.	Books not open to discussion.
1.—Land Revenue. II.—Opium. III.—Salt. IV.—Kerosine. V.—Provincial Sales. VI.—Forest. VII.—Agriculture. VIII.—Irrigation. IX.—Post Office. X.—Telegraph. XI.—Rail. XII.—Min. XIII.—Police. XIV.—Education. XV.—Military. XVI.—Sanitation and other Minor Departments. XVII.—Immigration and other Departments. XVIII.—Publicity and Printing. XIX.—Labour. XX.—Manufacture. XXI.—Water Supply. XXII.—Industrial Companies. XXIII.—Immigration, Minor Works. XXIV.—Minor Works and Publicity. XXV.—Coal Works.	XXVI.—Electricity. XXVII.—Agriculture. XXVIII.—Salt. XXIX.—Kerosine. XXX.—Provincial Sales. XXXI.—Forest. XXXII.—Agriculture. XXXIII.—Irrigation. XXXIV.—Post Office. XXXV.—Telegraph. XXXVI.—Rail. XXXVII.—Min. XXXVIII.—Police. XXXIX.—Education. XL.—Military. XLI.—Sanitation and other Minor Departments. XLII.—Immigration and other Departments. XLIII.—Publicity and Printing. XLIV.—Labour. XLV.—Manufacture. XLVI.—Water Supply. XLVII.—Industrial Companies. XLVIII.—Immigration, Minor Works. XLIX.—Minor Works and Publicity. L.—Coal Works.	1.—Scheduled Departments. 2.—Land Revenue. 3.—Opium. 4.—Salt. 5.—Kerosine. 6.—Provincial Sales. 7.—Forest. 8.—Agriculture. 9.—Irrigation. 10.—Post Office. 11.—Telegraph. 12.—Rail. 13.—Min. 14.—Police. 15.—Education. 16.—Military. 17.—Sanitation and other Minor Departments. 18.—Immigration and other Departments. 19.—Publicity and Printing. 20.—Labour. 21.—Manufacture. 22.—Water Supply. 23.—Industrial Companies. 24.—Immigration, Minor Works. 25.—Minor Works and Publicity. 26.—Coal Works.	2.—Agriculture and Forestry. 3.—Forest. 4.—Agriculture. 5.—Irrigation. 6.—Provincial Sales. 7.—Forest. 8.—Agriculture. 9.—Irrigation. 10.—Post Office. 11.—Telegraph. 12.—Rail. 13.—Min. 14.—Police. 15.—Education. 16.—Military. 17.—Sanitation and other Minor Departments. 18.—Immigration and other Departments. 19.—Publicity and Printing. 20.—Labour. 21.—Manufacture. 22.—Water Supply. 23.—Industrial Companies. 24.—Immigration, Minor Works. 25.—Minor Works and Publicity. 26.—Coal Works.

* Includes Coal and Iron.

* These books include public publicity charges, which will be excluded from debate.

† This book deals purely with interest, mining and coal.

Sec. 21.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, the Governor-General in Council has, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following rules regulating at any meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General the discussion of any matter of general public interest.

NOTES FOR THE DISCUSSION OF MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

DEFINITIONS.

1. In these rules—
 - (1) "President" means—
 - (a) the Governor-General, or
 - (b) the President nominated by the Governor-General in Council under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, or
 - (c) the Vice-President appointed by the Governor-General under section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, or
 - (d) the Member appointed to preside under rule 27.
 - (2) "Member in charge" means the Member of the Council of the Governor-General in whom is placed the business of the Department of the Government of India in which the subject under discussion belongs, and includes any Member to whom such Member in charge may delegate any function assigned to him under these rules; and
 - (3) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and includes the Deputy Secretary and every person for the time being occupying the functions of the Secretary.

MATTERS OPEN TO DISCUSSION.

2. Any matter of general public interest may be discussed in the Council subject to the following conditions and regulations.
3. No such discussion shall be permitted in regard to any of the following subjects, namely:—
 - (a) any subject reserved from the cognisance of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General by section 22 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909; or
 - (b) any matter affecting the relations of His Majesty's Government or of the Governor-General in Council with any Foreign State or any Native State in India; or
 - (c) any matter under consideration by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of His Majesty's Dominions.

RESOLUTIONS.

4. Subject to the restrictions contained in rule 3, any Member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest.

Provided that no resolution shall be moved which does not comply with the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) it shall be in the form of a specific recommendation submitted to the Governor-General in Council;
- (b) it shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall raise a definite issue; and
- (c) it shall not contain arguments, observations, reasons, expressions or denigratory statements, nor shall it refer to the wisdom or character of persons except in their official or public capacity.

5. A Member, who wishes to move a resolution, shall give notice in writing to the Secretary, at least fifteen clear days before the meeting of the Council at which he desires to move the same, and shall together with the notice submit a copy of the resolution which he wishes to move.

Provided that the President may allow a resolution to be moved with shorter notice than fifteen days, and may, in any case, require longer notice or may extend the time for moving the resolution.

6. (1) The Secretary shall submit every resolution of which notice has been given to him in accordance with rule 5 to the President, who may either reject it or, when any resolution is not moved in accordance with rule 4, cause it to be referred to the Member concerned for the purpose of amendment.

(2) If the member does not, within such time as the President may fix in this behalf, amend the resolution duly amended, the resolution shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

7. The President may disallow any resolution or part of a resolution without giving any reason therefor other than that in his opinion it cannot be moved consistently with the public interests or that it should be moved in the Legislative Council of a Local Government.

8. (1) No discussion in Council shall be permitted in respect of any notice of the President under rule 6 or rule 7.

(2) A resolution which has been disallowed shall not be entered in the proceedings of the Council.

9. Resolutions submitted by the President shall be entered in the list of business for the day in the order in which they are received by the Secretary.

Provided that the President may give priority to any resolution which he may consider to be of urgent public interest, or postpone the moving of any resolution.

Discussion of Resolutions.

10. The discussion of resolutions shall take place after all the other business of the day has been concluded.

11. (1) After the mover of a resolution has spoken, other Members may speak to the motion in such order as the President may direct, and thereafter the mover may speak once by way of reply.

(2) No Member other than the mover and the Member in charge shall speak more than once to any motion, except, with the permission of the President, for the purpose of making an explanation.

12. No speech, except with the permission of the President, shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration.

Provided that the mover of a resolution, when moving the same, and the Member in charge may speak for thirty minutes.

13. (1) Every Member shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks and shall address the Chair.

(2) At any time, if the President shall, any member speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

14. (1) Any member may send his speech in print to the Secretary not less than two clear days before the day fixed for the discussion of a resolution, with as many copies as there are Members, and the Secretary shall cause one of each copy to be supplied to each Member.

(2) Any such speech may at the discretion of the President be taken as read.

15. The discussion of a resolution shall be limited to the subject of the resolution, and shall not extend so far as to which a resolution may not be moved.

16. When a resolution is under discussion any Member may, subject to all the restrictions and conditions relating to resolutions specified in rules 1 and 2, move an amendment to such resolution.

Provided that an amendment may not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.

17. (1) If a copy of such amendment has not been sent to the Secretary at least three clear days before the day fixed for the discussion of the resolution, any Member may at any time in the morning of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail unless the President is satisfied of his power to amend any of those rules allows the amendment to be moved.

(2) The Secretary shall, if then permitted, cause every amendment to be printed and send a copy for the information of each Member.

18. A Member who has moved a resolution or an amendment of a resolution may withdraw the same unless some Member desires that it be put to the vote.

19. When, in the opinion of the President, a resolution and any amendment therein have been sufficiently discussed, he may close the discussion by calling upon the mover to reply and the Member in charge to rebut any final observations which he may wish to make.

Provided that the President may in all cases address the Council before putting the question to the vote.

20. (1) When an amendment to any resolution is moved, or when two or more such amendments are moved, the President shall, before taking the vote of the Council thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion and of the amendments or amendments proposed.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the President to put first to the vote either the original motion or any of the amendments which may have been brought forward.

21. If any resolution involves many points, the President at his discretion may divide it, so that each point may be discussed separately.

22. (1) Every question shall be resolved in the affirmative or in the negative according to the majority of votes.

(2) Votes may be taken by ballot or by division and shall be taken by division if any Member so desires.

(3) The President shall determine the method of taking votes by division.

General.

23. (1) The President may arrange such time as, with due regard to the public interests, he may consider reasonable for the discussion of resolutions or of any particular resolution.

(2) Every resolution which shall not have been put to the vote within the time so assigned shall be considered to have been withdrawn.

24. Every resolution, if carried, shall have effect only as a recommendation to the Governor General in Council.

25. When a question has been discussed at a meeting of the Council, or when a resolution has been discussed under rule 7 or withdrawn under rule 23, no resolution or amendment moving substantially the same question shall be moved within one year.

26. (1) The President shall preserve order, and all points of order shall be decided by him.

(2) No discussion on any point of order shall be allowed unless the President thinks fit to take the opinion of the Council thereon.

(3) Any Member may at any time submit a point of order to the decision of the President.

(4) The President shall have all powers necessary for the purpose of conducting his business.

27. The Governor General may appoint a Member of the Council to preside in his place, or in that of the Vice-President, or any person on which a matter of general public interest is discussed in the Council.

28. The President, for sufficient reason, may suspend any of the foregoing rules.

NO. 53.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, the Governor General in Council do hereby, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, make the following rules authorizing the taking of questions at any meeting of the Legislative Council at the Governor General.

RULES FOR THE TAKING OF QUESTIONS IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

1. In these rules—

(1) "President" means—

(a) the Governor General, or

(b) the President appointed under section 8 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, or

(c) the Vice-President appointed by the Governor General under section 8 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909.

(3) "Member in charge" means the Member of the Council of the Government/Provincal to whom is allotted the business of the Department of the Government of India in which the subject of the question belongs, and includes any Member to whom such Member in charge may delegate any functions assigned to him under these rules; and

(4) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and includes the Deputy Secretary and every person for the time being assuming the functions of the Secretary.

2. Any question may be asked by any Member subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

3. No question shall be permitted in regard to any of the following subjects, namely:—

(a) any matter affecting the relations of His Majesty's Government or of the Government-General in Council with any Foreign State or with any Native State in India; or

(b) any matter under administration by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of His Majesty's Dominions.

4. No question shall be asked unless it complies with the following conditions, namely:—

(a) it shall be so framed as to be merely a request for information;

(b) it shall not be of excessive length;

(c) it shall not contain argument, inference, logical explication or explanatory statements, nor shall it refer to the conduct or character of persons acting in their official or public capacity; and

(d) it shall not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition.

5. In matters which are or have been the subject of controversy between the Governor-General in Council and the Secretary of State or a Local Government no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to a statement of facts.

6. A Member who wishes to ask a question shall give notice in writing to the Secretary at least ten clear days before the meeting of the Council at which he desires to put the question and shall, together with the notice, submit a copy of the question which he wishes to ask.

Provided that the President may allow a question to be put with shorter notice than ten days and may in any case require longer notice or may extend the time for answering a question.

7. (1) The Secretary shall submit every question of which notice has been given to him in accordance with rule 6 to the President, who may either allow it or, when any question is put framed in accordance with rule 4 and 5, cause it to be referred to the Member concerned for the purpose of amendment.

(2) If the Member does not, within such time as the President may fix in this behalf, withdraw the question duly amended, the question shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

8. The President may disallow any question, or any part of a question, without giving any reason therefor other than that in his opinion it cannot be answered consistently with the public interests or that it should be put in the Legislative Council of a Local Government.

9. No discussion in Council shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under rules 7 or rule 8.

10. Questions which have been allowed shall be entered in the list of business for the day and shall be put in the order in which they stand in the list unless any other business is entered upon at the meeting.

11. Questions shall be put and answers given in such manner as the President may in his discretion determine.

12. Any Member who has asked a question may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which a request for information has been made in his original question.

13. The Member in charge may desire to answer a supplementary question without which, in which case the supplementary question may be put in the form of a fresh question at a subsequent meeting of the Council.

14. These rules, except rules 6 and 7, apply also to supplementary questions:

Provided that the President may disallow any supplementary question without giving any reason therefor.

15. The President may rule that as regards a question in the list of business for the day shall be given on the ground of, while relevant even though the question may have been withdrawn.

16. No discussion shall be permitted in respect of any question or of any answer given to a question.

17. All questions asked and the answers given shall be entered in the proceedings of the Council.

Provided that no question which has been disallowed by the President shall be so entered.

18. The President may withhold such notice as, with due regard to the public interests, he may consider necessary for the putting and answering of questions.

No. 10.—The following *Barakata* of the Government of India is republished:—

WORK PERFORMED.

FOUR.

Gazette, 10th December 1906.

No. 4213.—With the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, the Governor-General in Council has to day brought into operation the Indian Councils Act, 1906, and has published the rules and regulations relating to the constitution and election of the members of the enlarged Legislative Councils. The Act marks the completion of the longest and prolonged deliberations that were initiated by the Viceroy more than three years ago, when he appointed a Committee of his Executive Council to consider and report on the general question of giving to the people of India a larger measure of political representation and wider opportunities of expressing their views on administrative matters.

3. The various stages of inquiry and discussion which followed need not be reviewed at length. In the House Department letter of the 24th August 1917 the Government of India put forward certain provincial and district proposals, and invited the local Government to submit their required amendments, after consulting important bodies and individuals representing the various classes of the district community. The various suggestions elicited by that letter were fully dealt with in the despatch summary. The subsequent inquiries elicited in the Secretary of State on the 1st October 1918, and in which the Government of India addressed to the Secretary of State, were published, and the Government of India have been engaged, in consultation with the Secretary of State, in working out the proposals accepted by him, and the scheme finally adopted for the future constitution of the Legislative Councils is embodied in the Indian Councils Act and in the Regulations which are published to day. The Government of India (C. 1918) now proceed to give effect to the scheme and action of the changes introduced and to indicate in what respects they differ from the proposals contained in the papers already published.

Size of Legislative Councils.

4. The maximum strength of each Council is fixed by the first Schedule of the Act. Enshrining the wish of the Government and the members of the Executive Councils, it varies from 50 for the Council of the Governor-General to 30 for the Councils of the Punjab and Bombay, the number for each of the other five Provincial Councils being 25. The actual strength of each Council is determined by the Regulations, the statutory maximum will at present be worked up to only in the Imperial and Bombay Councils, but as will be seen from the annexed statements the numbers are in every case slightly larger than those shown in the despatch of the 1st December 1918.

The position of non-officials.

5. For the reasons given by the Secretary of State in his despatch of 25th November 1916 no three will continue to be a majority of officials in the Governor-General's Council, but the Regulations provide not only that there may be, but that there must be, a majority of non-official members in every Provincial Council. The following statement, from which the head of the Government is in each case excluded, shows the effect of the past constitutional change in the composition of each Council. It will be seen that the power of a local Government to increase the non-official majority by nominating two-thirds the greater number of officials and substituting non-officials, but that majority could be reduced except to the limited extent indicated below, and then only for a specified period or in connection with a particular measure:—

Legislative Council of		Officials.	Non-officials.	Majority.
India	.. .. .	30	20	Official. No official.
Bombay	.. .. .	25	20	Official.
Bombay	.. .. .	10	15	Official.
Bengal	.. .. .	12	13	Official.
United Provinces	.. .. .	10	15	Official.
United Provinces	.. .. .	10	15	Official.
Punjab	.. .. .	10	15	Official.
Bombay	.. .. .	5	5	Official.

These figures relate to the ordinary constitution of the Councils and leave out of account the two experts who may be appointed members of each Provincial Council when the legislation is based on a measure of domestic interest alone. If these members are non-officials the majority will be strengthened, and even if both are officials it will not be entirely unaffected. The strength of the non-official majority varies with local conditions.

Interests to be represented.

6. Special provision has been made for the representation of the professional classes, the landlords, the Mohammedans, European commerce, and Indian commerce. The first of these interests will be represented in the Governor-General's Council by the members elected by the Provincial Legislative Councils and by the district councils and municipal authorities in the Central Provinces; and in the Provincial Councils by the representatives of the British Bar, the Mohammedans, the Congressmen of the Provincial Towns and the Universities. The others will be represented as follows: the Councils by members elected by special elections at appointed intervals or by special provisions of the Regulations. The representatives of the Bombay landholders on the Governor-General's Council will be elected at the first, third and subsequent alternate elections by the landholders of Sind, a great majority of whom are Mohammedans, while at other elections he will be elected by the holders of Rajwade or the holders of the Domes, a majority of whom are Hindus. Again the landholders of the Punjab consist of about equal numbers of Mohammedans and non-Mohammedans, and a majority may be assumed that their representatives will be exclusively Mohammedans and non-Mohammedans. It has accordingly been decided that at the first, third, and subsequent alternate elections when there is a result will generally not be held by Mohammedans, there shall be two special elections: one of the Mohammedan landholders who are entitled to vote for the members who represent in the Governor-General's Council the landholders of the United Provinces and Eastern Bengal and Assam respectively. In some Provinces there are special interests, such as the tea and jute industries in Eastern Bengal and Assam and the spinning communities in Madras and Bengal, for which special provision has been made. The representation of minor interests and smaller classes will be provided for by nominations made from time to time as the particular needs of the moment and the changes of such interests may require.

Representation by non-official members.

7. In the despatch of the 1st October 1918 it was explained that none of the seats then shown as elective might at last have to be filled by nomination pending the formation of suitable electorates. Further inquiry has shown that some to be nomadic at present in respect of (1) the representatives of Indian Commerce in all Councils except that of the Governor of Bombay; (2) the representatives of the landholders and the Mohammedans, community of the Punjab on the Governor-General's Council; and (3) the representatives of the planting community in the Bengal Council. The Regulations, however, provide that a member may be nominated to represent one of these interests, and at the discretion of the Governor-General in Council to substitute another for nomination whenever a suitable electorate can be formed.

7. It will be seen that the Regulations have been divided into two parts, first, the substantive Regulations, which deal with all matters of general application, and, secondly, a series of appendices which define the constitution of each electorate and prescribing the electoral procedure to be adopted in each case.

8. The qualifications required for both candidates and voters are specified in the Schedule, but the disqualifications, which apply generally, are given in the Regulations. The only voters disqualified are females, natives and persons of assumed trust, but the restriction applies merely to the vote, and obviously necessary and these are an forth under some heads in Regulation IV. The list of voters permits that no person shall be eligible for election if he has been declared by the Government of India or the local Government to be of such condition as entitles him to be declared "unfit," on the ground of the Government, is contrary to the public interests. The Act of 1893 laid down that no disqualifications must be imposed by the local Government before he could take his seat on the Council. It then gave power to exclude a candidate whose presence would bring discredit upon the Council, and although this power was never exercised, yet it served a useful purpose in deterring such persons from coming forward for election. If the dignity and representative character of the Legislative Councils are to be maintained, there must be some means of excluding unworthy candidates, though it seems to it would be of more necessity, and the Special Disqualification would seem necessary to be permanent.

9. In accordance with the practice of the House of Commons and of other British legislatures, members of enlarged Councils must, before taking their seats, make an oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown.

10. If a candidate is elected for more than one electorate he is required by Regulation IX to choose for which electorate he will sit. The rules reserved for him in any electorate for which he declines not to sit will be deemed not to have been given, and the seat will go to the candidate who would have been elected but for such voter. Thus it is accordance with the procedure prescribed for ward elections in the City of Bombay, and it has the advantage of rendering a fresh election unnecessary.

11. The normal term of office has been extended from two to three years, but a member elected to fill a casual vacancy will sit only for the unexpired portion of the outgoing member's term. This provision is necessary to meet the case of electorates which elect by rotation. To deprive such a constituency of its representation for what might be a considerable portion of the time allotted to it would be unfair, while to allow the convenience of the outgoing member (who might have an already full term) to elect another member for a further period of three years would be open to still greater objections. The provision is also required to secure the retention of the advantages of candidates sitting in two consecutive legislatures.

12. It has been expressly laid down that corrupt practices shall render a candidate liable to disqualification. There is no such provision in the existing legislation, but the great seriousness of the principle of election and the probability of some serious reaction to the employment of corrupt practices against the employment of improper practices. The definition of "corrupt practices" is taken from the Indian District Municipalities Act. It covers bribery and pecuniary on the part of a voter and the use of threats of injury, as well as the actual purchase of votes by the candidate or his agent.

13. Any person who is qualified as a voter or a candidate may question the validity of an election and apply to the Gov. Council of India or the local Government, or the one may do so, to ask it to do so. After such inquiry as may be necessary the Government may decide whether the candidate whose election is questioned was duly elected; or whether any, and if so, what other person was duly elected; or whether the election was void. (Regulation XVI). An election will not, however, be set aside on the ground of minor irregularities which do not affect the result (Regulation XV).

14. In most cases the electorates are roughly defined in the Regulations, where more detailed information is necessary, this has been given in the Schedules prescribing the electoral procedure. Where the electorates are defined, as is the case with the Jendobars and the Mahomedans, provision has been made for the preparation and publication of an electoral roll containing the names of all persons qualified to vote. After the first election this roll will be brought under revision from time to time, when claims and objections will be decided, but the roll actually in force at the time of any election will be conclusive evidence on the question whether any person has the right to vote. The Governor General and Council regret that it has not been possible to allow claims to be made on objections to be taken in respect of the first roll. The qualifications on which such roll is based could not be ascertained until the Regulations had received the approval of the Secretary of State, and as revisions of the roll could be undertaken until the new Act had been brought into operation. At least two months would have to be devoted to the disposal of claims and objections, and it is probable that even at the end of that period some more would still be pending. It would thus be impossible to constitute the Provincial Councils before April 1911, and the Governor General's Council could not assemble before the end of that month or the beginning of April. The consequent loss of the whole of a legislative session, would cause a much inconvenience that it would be necessary to defer putting the new Act into operation and to postpone the assembling of the new Councils until the session of 1910-11. The Governor General's Council is sensible of the objection in holding an election on a register which has not been subjected to the test of revision, but he is convinced that these objections are greatly outweighed by the great disappointment that would be caused by further delay in introducing the constitutional changes which have been in process of discussion for more than three years. Moreover, the danger of improper criticism or interference in constitutional work. The two principal qualifications are payment of land revenue and service-tax, the records of which are detailed and complete, and steps were taken beforehand to ensure, as far as possible, that doubtful cases and claims were on which qualifications should be brought to notice. The Governor General is confident that the great majority of those interested in the question will recognize the desirability of the statute, and will acquiesce in the demand for further prolonged delay in the assembling of the new Councils.

15. The qualifications prescribed for election in the case of the Jendobars and the Mahomedans have very greatly from previous to previous. They are in accordance with the most part with the specific recommendations of the local Governments, and these recommendations were again well based upon inquiries made by a special officer appointed in each province to ascertain, by personal consultation,

Designs are now being made

Regulation of the Council

Gift of the

Design of the

Term of office

Group of people

Objections to validity of election

The election

Qualifications of electors

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, November 18, 1902.

No. 481.—Under section 18 of the Madras Dispensary Statute Village Service Act II of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st January 1914, a notice now shall be issued at the rate of 10 paise in the revenue on the arrival and sale of all imported goods comprised within the limits of the proprietary estates in the Revenue table of the Madras district specified in the schedule hereto annexed:—

Proprietary-estates Estates.

1. South Vallu.
2. North Vallu.
3. Chavindal.
4. Narayanaswami.

5. Pallara.
6. Mallavarum 1 Vastu.
7. Mallavarum 12 Vastu.

Jain Pilgrims.

1. Elimereppadi.
2. Guduvu Mallavarum.
3. Tellicherry.
4. Chinnappadi.
5. Mervaneri.
6. Mallavarum.

7. Nattalappadi.
8. Guduruli.
9. Mallavarum.
10. Mallavarum.
11. Panchagali.

Fort St. George, November 18, 1902.

No. 482.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Madras, the 1st November 1902.

No. 2256—3.—The following exemptions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 15th October 1902:—

From.	To.	To.
Mr. R. F. L. Whist, I.C.S.	Collector, Class III, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.

Fort St. George, November 18, 1902.

HORSE VETERINARY COLLEGE.

No. 483.—Candidates intending to join the College during the next year should submit their applications immediately.

An Entrance Test for those who have not passed either the School Final or Matriculation Examination will be held on the 6th and 17th January 1910.

While awaiting passing students will be given to those who have passed either of these examinations and those who come up to the standard of above and higher examinations prescribed in the College Rules, a copy of which will be forwarded on application.

F. JONES, Lieut.-Col., I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Fort St. George, November 18, 1902.

No. 484.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1902.

No. 2257—65.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Revenue-General in Council is pleased to amend the notification of the Government of India, No. 2252-S.R., dated the 16th May 1899, in so far as it relates to the said Act, as amended in part duty on raw sugar produced in or exported from China.

A. O. CHANDLER,
Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, October 25, 1902.

DISTILLERS AND WAREHOUSE NOTES.

No. 455.—Under section 23, clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j), of the Madras Abkisee Act, 1894, and in exercise of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in pursuance of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the establishment and working of distilleries and warehouses for regulating the issue and transport of spirits therefrom and for the inspection and supervision thereof:—

SECTION I.—DISTILLERS.

These rules shall apply to all distilleries and warehouses in so far as they are not inconsistent with the terms of the special licenses granted to the distiller or warehouse-keeper.

Application of terms.

2. In these rules, unless the contrary appears from the context, "to gauge" means "to determine the quantity of spirits contained in or taken from any receptacle, or to determine the capacity of a cask or other receptacle"; "to prove" means "to test the strength of spirits by a hydrometer or other suitable instrument"; and "tallies rule" means "the rule of import duty prescribed in the Indian Tariff Act for the time being in force."

Distillation.

"Commissioner" means "Commissioner of Salt, Abkiri and Separate Revenue."

SECTION II.—DISTILLERS.

3. Any person desirous of obtaining a license to establish a distillery shall apply to the Collector of the district in which he wishes to establish his distillery; and the Collector will forward his application for the orders of the Commissioner. With their applications, applicants shall file descriptions and plans of the buildings in which they propose to establish their distilleries; shall state the description and size of the stills and other permanent apparatus which they propose to use; and shall deposit

Application for license.

a fee of Rs. 100 for each distillery for which a license is requested. The said deposit will be returned to successful applicants. It will be open to the Commissioner to verify at any time the descriptions and plans above mentioned, and, on proof of error, to require fresh ones to be submitted. Such verification may be made by any officer deputed for the purpose, and such officer shall be allowed full access to the premises. A duplicate of the distillery plan approved by the Commissioner shall be provided by the distiller to be filed in the office of the Distillery Inspector concerned.

Fee to be paid.

No alteration or addition shall be made in or to such buildings and other permanent apparatus, without the permission of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner is charged of distilleries may permit minor alterations to be made to such buildings or stills and other permanent apparatus subject to his subsequent approval.

No alteration or addition shall be made in or to such buildings and other permanent apparatus, without the permission of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner is charged of distilleries may permit minor alterations to be made to such buildings or stills and other permanent apparatus subject to his subsequent approval.

4. Licenses for distilleries shall be renewed annually. Whenever any alterations are made in the buildings or plant, fresh descriptions and plans of the distillery buildings and plans of the distillery buildings Application for renewal shall be submitted to the Abkiri and Customs Commissioner through the Distillery Inspector.

Renewal of distillery license.

5. Distillers shall so arrange their stills that their wastes shall discharge into closed and locked receivers, to be provided by them and to be approved by the Commissioner, of such description that no spirits can be removed from them until they are unlocked. They shall also provide and maintain suitable and secure fastenings to all stills, spirit receivers, fermentation rooms, doors, etc., to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, for the attachment of locks to be provided by Government. But when locks are attached to any of the fittings of a distillery for the convenience of the distiller, and to save them the expense of making alterations, the cost of such locks shall be borne by them. The keys of all such locks will be retained by the Government officers in charge of the distilleries, but distillers will be at liberty to affix their own locks also on all stills, receivers, etc., on which Government locks are placed, provided that they shall always, on the requisition of the Collector, or of the officers in charge of the distilleries, or of other superior officers of the Salt, Abkiri and Customs Department, immediately remove their locks so as to allow the free inspection of the stills and receivers, which are of the rooms on the doors of which such locks are placed and of all the contents of such stills, receivers and rooms.

Arrangement of stills, etc.

6. Distillers shall, if the Commissioner so direct, provide between the still and the spirit receiver a pipe "safe" by which the quality and strength of the spirits which are running off any single draught be visible to the gauging, or a sampling apparatus so constructed that for every single draught off an exactly equal quantity shall be discharged into a closed and locked receptacle. If desired, both a "safe" and a sampling apparatus may be used. The distillers shall also, if so required, provide breach pipes fitted with cocks by means of which spirits of different strengths and qualities may be diverted into separate receivers.

7. Distillers shall so arrange their spirit receivers, and store vats that the spirits may be received through closed pipes from the former into the latter by gravitation, or, where this is not practicable, shall provide apparatus whereby the spirits can be pumped from the former to the latter through closed pipes.

8. All receivers and vats in the distillery shall be so placed as to admit of the contents being accurately gauged or measured and must be fitted to the satisfaction of the Commissioner with proper dipping rods so adjusted to read dipping places that the contents may at any time be ascertainable. The receivers and vats shall also be gauged in such manner as

the Commissioner may from time to time direct, and no vessel shall be used as a receiver or storey vat until it has been gauged and the gauging has been checked by such officer as the Commissioner may appoint.

9. Distillers shall give the Inspector of the Distillery Circle fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which they propose to begin to distill.

10. Any distiller desiring of non-paying spirits made in his distillery, i.e., securing and allowing plain spirits so as to make them resemble gin, brandy, whiskey or rum, shall, on application to the Collector of the district, be granted, unless the Collector sees reason to the contrary, a special "non-paying license" in such form as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe and a fee of Rs. 250 shall be levied for each such license. A separate license shall be required for each distillery and it shall be in force during the continuance of the distillery license and not for any longer period.

11. In case a distiller shall commence distilling or storing spirits for a period exceeding one month, the Commissioner may withdraw the establishment stationed at the distillery and may prohibit all further distillation and issue of spirits until the distiller has given the Distillery Inspector fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which he proposes to recommence distilling or storing spirits at the rate may be.

12. The strength of the guard maintained at distilleries shall uniformly be two posts, but when, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such guard does not afford sufficient security, it may be increased at his discretion, and the distiller shall, if the Commissioner so orders, be held responsible for the extra cost entailed on Government by such additional establishment.

13. Where it is necessary to employ additional establishment to cope with work done for or issued made to other provinces, the Commissioner may direct that the cost of such establishment shall be borne by the distiller.

Section III.—Warehouses.

14. Contract suppliers who have been called upon to establish warehouses in their contract areas shall file descriptions and plans of the buildings in which they propose to establish warehouses, and shall state the description and site of the permanent apparatus which they propose to use. It shall be open to the Commissioner to verify at any time the descriptions and plans above mentioned, and, on proof of error, to require fresh descriptions and plans to be submitted. Such verification may be made by any officer deputed for the purpose, and such officer shall be allowed full access to the premises. A duplicate of the warehouse plan approved by the Commissioner shall be provided by the warehouse-keeper to be filed in the office of the Distillery Inspector concerned.

No alteration or addition shall be made in or to such buildings, or in or to such permanent apparatus without the permission of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner so directs, officers in charge of warehouses may permit minor alterations to be made to such buildings or permanent apparatus subject to his subsequent approval.

15a.—Detailed drawings of contemplated new buildings to be used as warehouses are advised, to file accompanying to work, to submit plans and estimates of the buildings proposed to be erected to the Collector of the district, who will forward them for the approval and orders of the Commissioner. Any alterations and additions suggested by the latter officer to the plans submitted to him shall be duly attended to and carried out when meeting the buildings. Persons beginning to comply with such suggestions will not the risk of being raised a warehouse license.

16. As a general rule warehouses will be supervised by Sub-Inspector whose whole time will be devoted to the purpose. Where the extent of the operations does not demand the whole time of the supervising officer, the Inspector of the Distillery Circle in which the warehouse is situated, will arrange with the warehouse-keeper the number of hours per day to which the warehouse will be opened for receipt or issue of liquor and for operations such as re-bottling. The time to find shall be posted up on the outer door or gate of the warehouse for the information of purchasers. When they are unreasonably excluded owing to the operations being in progress, the warehouse-keeper shall give to the officer a certificate stating the time in excess of the prescribed hours during which the warehouse was open and the cause necessitating the extension. The officer will sign the certificate and forward it with his weekly diary. Should it appear to the Inspector at any time that a re-arrangement of the work is essential necessary, he will at once take steps to reduce or extend the number of hours during which the warehouse is to be opened.

16. No spirits shall be received into any warehouse unless accompanied by a permit from the officer in charge of the distillery or of the warehouse from which they have been transferred, or, by a special permit authorizing their receipt into the warehouse; or, if the spirits be imported, by a permit from such officer as person as the Commissioner may from time to time authorize and direct to grant permits for the transport of imported spirits. All spirits received into warehouses shall be gauged and proceed on several, and the warehouse-keeper shall thereupon become responsible under rule 32 for the quantity and strength of the same.

17. The warehouse shall be under the joint lock and key of the officer in charge thereof and the warehouse-keeper.

Warehouses to be under joint lock and key of officer and warehouse-keeper

agreement as aforesaid within ten days of the date on which the approval of an application for a licence shall have been countermanded, such approval may be withdrawn and the fee already deposited may be forfeited. In lieu of executing the application deed, the Distiller or warehouse-keeper may deposit Government preliminary notes addressed to the Collector in such value as the Commissioner may direct.

27. Distilleries and warehouses shall be under the immediate supervision of the Inspector of the distillery circle in which they are situated, who shall personally examine all the powers and perform all the duties of a Collector in relation thereto, and who will carry out the provisions of these rules either in person or through his subordinates, as the Commissioner may from time to time direct. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to prevent Collectors of districts and other officers vested with the powers of Collectors under the Act from inspecting distilleries and warehouses, or to prevent Collectors of districts from issuing such orders relating thereto as they shall deem time to time see fit, subject to the approval and confirmation of the Commissioner.

28. Distilleries and warehouses shall be open only for the entrance and exit of persons who have business within them. Except with the permission of the Inspector of the distillery circle or other superior officer of the Department of Salt, Akkari and Customs Revenue, no one, except officers of that department and the superior officers of other Government departments, distillers and warehouse-keepers, their servants, and licensed vendees or their servants or agents who have come to purchase spirits shall be allowed to enter the premises on any pretext. A register shall be kept of the names of all persons employed by distillers or warehouse-keepers and all recognized employees will be supplied with passes for ingress and egress.

29. All persons entering a distillery or warehouse shall be under the orders of the officer in charge in respect of their conduct and good-behaviour within the distillery or warehouse, and shall be liable to search, on their quitting the premises, at the discretion of the officer in charge.

30. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall give to the officer in charge an inventory of all the permanent apparatus which they may intend to take into use and which were not entered in their original application, or in the case of warehouse-keepers in the descriptions filed under rule 14, not less than two clear working days before they are any of them.

31. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall keep regular accounts. The accounts of the former shall show the quantities and descriptions of the materials used each day, the quantity of wash and of spirits manufactured daily, the quantity of wash used daily, the quantity of spirits passed out and the quantity of wash and of spirits in store; and those of the latter shall show the quantity and strength of spirits received in, issued from and remaining in their warehouses. Such accounts shall be open at all times to the inspection of the officer in charge and of all superior officers of the Department of Salt, Akkari and Customs Revenue.

N.B.—Spirits in distilleries and warehouses shall at all times open to gauging and proof by the officer in charge and of all superior officers of the Department of Salt, Akkari and Customs Revenue.

32. An account will be taken of the distillers' and warehouse-keepers' stocks at such intervals not being greater than three months, and in such manner as the Commissioner may direct; and the distillers and warehouse-keepers shall pay to Government duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which may not be forthcoming and for which they shall be unable to account to the satisfaction of the Commissioner in excess of an allowance of 1½ per cent, which will be made there for wastage. Wastage for the purpose of collection of duty on the excess as aforesaid shall be calculated annually, that is, at the end of the year for which the tariff is in force.

Provided that if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, or of such officer as he shall appoint, that such deficiency in excess of 1½ per cent. has been caused by accident or other unavoidable cause, the payment of duty at the above rate on such deficiency will not be required.

33. If it comes to the knowledge of a distiller or warehouse-keeper that any person employed by him in the manufacture, storage, receipt, blending or issue of spirits, has committed any breach of the Akkari Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter to the Inspector of the district and also to the Inspector of the distillery circle in which the distillery or warehouse is situated, and to comply with the directions of the latter officer respecting the continued employment of such person.

34. The use by the distiller or warehouse-keeper, or his servants, within the distillery or warehouse, of sacred rights of any description is prohibited. Closed basties only shall be used.

(a) in the case of spirits made in colour and/or flavoured to resemble (i) brandy, whiskey or gin to a minimum strength of 25° under proof and (b) gin to a minimum strength of 45° under proof; or such other strengths as may from time to time be prescribed.

* *Note*—In the case of spirits made in colour and/or flavoured to resemble (i) brandy, whiskey or gin.

47. In order that they may be able to issue spirits at the prescribed strengths distilleries and warehouses may be permitted, on application to the Collector, to blend or reduce spirits in those strengths in such vessels as may be approved for the purpose by the District Inspector. Blended or reduced spirits shall be kept in a separate receptacle.

48. If any substances or other matter of such a nature as to obscure the indications of the hydrometer shall be introduced into spirits, duty will be collected on the quantity and strength of such spirits as ascertained before the introduction of such matter. No allowance will be made for change in work spirits after the addition of such matter and before removal from the distillery. Such spirits shall be kept in a separate receptacle.

Removal of spirits from distilleries or warehouses.

49. Spirits may be removed from distilleries or warehouses—

I. Under bond—

- (a) for export by sea;
- (b) for transport to another distillery or warehouse;
- (c) for export to other British Possessions, when specially permitted by the Board of Revenue.

II. On payment of duty—

- (a) for local consumption;
- (b) for export by land to foreign territory, Native States or other provinces.

III. Without payment of duty and without bond, if sold to officers of Government empowered to purchase them on account of the public service; or

IV. From distilleries only—On payment of duty, after distillation under the rules prescribed under Act XVI of 1868.

50. No spirits shall be removed from any distillery or warehouse until they have been gauged and proved before removal. The gauging of spirits may be made either by actual measurement or by weighing.

51. No spirits shall be removed from any distillery or warehouse save under cover of a permit issued by the officer in charge. If the distiller or warehouse-keeper has executed a bond to the prescribed form, the officer in charge may issue permits for the removal of spirits up to the quantity covered by the bond in the case of transport under Rule 49 I (b); otherwise, he will only issue a permit (1) on proof that duty has been paid on the quantity of spirits to be removed either at the tariff rate or at such rate as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council under section 17 (c) of the Madras Abkiki Act, 1868, for the local area for consumption in which the spirits are produced or (2) under special orders from the Board of Revenue in the case of export under Rule 49 I (c) and 49 IV and from the Collector of the district in the case of issues under Rule 49, clause I (a), II (b), III or IV.

Provided that Collectors may permit distillers and warehouse-keepers to make deposits in advance for the payment of duty and may allow the removal of spirits from time to time up to the limit of such deposits without separate payment of duty on account of each separate engagement of spirits removed.

52. When spirits are removed from a distillery or warehouse without payment of duty, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall execute a bond for the payment of the duty on them at the tariff rate in case of his failure to account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector. In the case of spirits exported by sea the bond shall be executed with one or more sureties.

53. Bonds required under Rule 52 shall be of two kinds, that is, either general bonds which shall remain in force until recalled, or special bonds for specified occasions and particular consignments only, and shall be in such form as the Commissioner may, from time to time, prescribe to such particular cases.

54. Spirits may be issued for local consumption only (a) Throughout the Presidency—

To whom liquor for local consumption may be sold. (b) To licensed vendors of foreign liquors, and

(c) to private persons for domestic consumption but not for sale,— provided that the spirits issued are made from natural toddy, by the supply contractors or are pure distilled spirits or spirits made in colour and/or flavoured to resemble gin, brandy, whiskey or rum.

(b) within the districts or parts of districts the monopoly of supply of which has been granted to the distiller or licensed independent arrack shop-keepers and licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits and (c) within those districts or parts of districts for the supply of which no monopoly has been granted to (i) licensed independent arrack shop-keepers and (ii) licensed wholesale vendors.

Provided that ordinary arrack shall not be issued to foreign liquor vendors of any description. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall be bound to supply country spirits to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender as long as they have stock on hand.

53. Duty shall be paid at the following rates on all spirits issued from distilleries unless they are removed under bond or sold to officers of Government on account of the public service:—

Rate of duty.

(1) If denatured, at sixteen at the rate of 5 per cent. or at such other rate as may be prescribed by law for the time being in force.

(2) From distilleries and warehouses:—

(a) On spirits issued to the persons mentioned in rule 54, clause (a), at the tariff rate.

(b) On spirits issued to the persons mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) of rule 54 at such rate as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Governor in Council under section 17 (4) of the Madras Abkisi Act, 1885, for the local area for consumption in which the spirits are destined.

Maximum quantity to be issued.

54. No smaller quantity of spirits shall be issued at any one time to any of the persons mentioned in rule 54 than the following:—

	Imperial gallons.
To a person mentioned in clause (a)	4
To a licensed wholesale vendor of country spirits	9
To a licensed independent arrack shop-keeper	1

55. The Commissioner may fix, from time to time, the maximum prices to be charged by distillers and warehouse-keepers for spirits issued from a distillery or warehouse to (1) licensed independent arrack shop-keepers and (2) licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits.

56. An allowance will be made for the loss in weight by leakage and evaporation of spirits transported or exported by land under bond up to the maximum amounts shown below:—

	Per cent.
For a distance not exceeding 10 miles	1
For a distance exceeding 10, but not exceeding 100 miles	2
For a distance exceeding 100, but not exceeding 200 miles	3
For a distance exceeding 200 miles, but not exceeding 1,000 miles	10
For a distance exceeding 1,000 miles	12

If the report of the officer by whom a consignment of spirits transported or exported by land under bond has been gauged and proved on arrival at its destination, should show that weight to a greater extent than the above has been lost, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall pay duty at the tariff rate on so much of the deficiency as is in excess of the above allowance. Provided that, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such deficiency has been caused by accident or other unavoidable cause, the duty levied on such deficiency shall be refunded. The Commissioner's decision shall be final.

The allowance to be made under this rule will be determined by deducting from the quantity of spirits despatched from the distillery or warehouse the quantity received at the place of destination, both quantities being stated in terms of London proof gallons, and will be calculated on the quantity contained in each cask or other receptacle comprised in a consignment.

L. M. WYBCH,
Sd/-, Secretary to Government.

For St. George, November 2, 1900.

No. 445.—The Executive the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1842), that, from the 1st January 1901, the areas, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule below, shall be constituted "Reserved Forests":—

(10) "Licensed chemist" means a person who has obtained from the Collector a special license for the wholesale sale, in the form of Madras, of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, and poppy-heads for medicinal purposes;

(11) "India" means British India together with any territories of any Native Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty annexed through the Government of India or any Government or other subordinate thereto and includes the French and Portuguese Settlements enclosed within British India territory or bordering on the Arabian Sea (east of Kanchi) or Bay of Bengal;

(12) "Tahsildar" includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge;

(13) "Tahsil" includes a munsifari or other sub-division of a district in independent charge of a Deputy Tahsildar;

(14) "Tola" means a weight of one hundred and eighty grains Troy; and

(15) "Roz" means a weight of eighty tolas.

Manufacture.

II. The manufacture of intoxicating drugs is permitted—

(a) by any person, for his private consumption and not for sale, in such quantities and from such opium as he may be entitled to possess under Rule III or Rule VII;

(b) by any licensed vendor or licensed chemist or druggist in accordance with the terms of his license.

For the purposes of clause (b), the words "intoxicating drugs" shall not be deemed to include intoxicating and narcotic preparations of opium and of the poppy which are used for smoking.

Possession.

III. Any person may have in his possession—

(a) in the Agencies of Gough, Vingsapattam and Giddalur any quantity up to such limit, not exceeding six tolas, as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere any quantity not exceeding three tolas, of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking but not being morphia or preparations thereof;

(b) any quantity not exceeding two grains of morphia or preparations thereof;

(c) any quantity not exceeding five seers of poppy-heads;

(d) any quantity not exceeding one tola of intoxicating drugs used for smoking.

Provided that the said articles, not being intoxicating drugs used for smoking, shall have been obtained by purchase from a licensed vendor or licensed druggist, or, being intoxicating drugs which died for smoking or other purposes, shall have been manufactured for private consumption from opium so obtained.

IV. Any licensed vendor may have in his possession any quantity permitted by the terms of his license of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof, or of poppy-heads.

V. Any licensed druggist may have in his possession, for purposes of retail sale, any quantity not exceeding—

(a) one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof;

(b) 200 grains of morphia or preparations thereof;

(c) ten seers of poppy-heads.

VI. A licensed chemist may have in his possession for sale for medicinal purposes only such quantities of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, and poppy-heads, as may be required by him.

VII. Any person, if specially authorized by the Collector with the sanction of the Board, but not otherwise, may have in his possession any quantity of opium or intoxicating drugs.

Transport.

VIII. The transport of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking and poppy-heads by licensed vendors and licensed chemists or druggists is permitted under the following Rules IX to XIV.

IX. When a licensed vendor or a licensed chemist or druggist desires to transport opium or poppy-heads from a Government storehouse, he shall obtain for each consignment from the officer in charge of the storehouse a pass in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

X. A copy of every transport pass granted under Rule IX shall be sent to—

(a) the officer who may be authorized to examine consignments by the Collector of the district in which the consignment is to be transported,

(b) the Inspector of the Salt, Akkiri and Customs Department of the circle to which the consignment is to be transported.

XI. The bulk of a consignment shall not be broken in transit.

XII. The pass and the packages shall on arrival be presented for examination to the officer to whom copy of the pass has been despatched under Rule X (a). Such officer shall on taking of examination endorse the pass and return it to the licensee for record in his shop.

If after examination such officer is of opinion that the packages have not been opened or tampered with in transit, if their number is complete, and if they be found to be not less or more than the full weight specified in the pass (allowance being made for drosses or moisture) by exposure to sun or damp under such rules as the Board may prescribe, the packages shall be made over to the licensee who produces the pass. Otherwise the packages shall be detained pending the orders of the Collector who may charge, in respect of any excess or deficiency greater than is allowed, double the rates payable under Rule XVIII for opium and poppy-heads supplied from a Government monopoly, and may also, on proof of malpractice, withdraw the licensee's license and otherwise deal with him as provided in the Opium Act, 1878.

XIII. Opium or poppy-heads transported from the borders of Talukdars or Deputy Talukdars in independent charge shall be covered by a pass granted by the Talukdar or Deputy Talukdar or in the absence of such officer from head-quarters by the Taluk Head Accountant or by the Deputy Talukdar's head accountant. The pass shall be retained in the shop of the licensed vendor or licensed chemist or druggist to which the consignment is made. Transport from one shop to another of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads may be permitted under the special orders of the Collector of the District in which both the shops are situated.

Transport of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads from one licensed chemist's shop to another in the town of Madras and in unlicensed druggist's shop in the Presidency shall be covered by a pass granted by the Collector of Madras.

XIV. Any Revenue officer not inferior in grade to a Revenue Inspector, any Salt, Akhbari and Customs officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector or any Police officer not inferior in grade to a head constable may at any time examine consignments of opium, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads in transit. If after such examination the officer concludes that the packages have not been opened or tampered with in such transport or transit, if their number corresponds with the number specified in the permit or pass, and if they be of not less or more than the full weight specified in such permit or pass (subject to the plus or minus allowance which may be given under Rule XII), the consignment shall be allowed to proceed. Otherwise the consignment shall be detained pending the orders of the Collector who may charge, in respect of any excess or deficiency greater than is allowed, double the rates payable under Rule XVIII for opium and poppy-heads supplied from a Talukdar's license, and may also, on proof of malpractice, withdraw the licensed vendor's or licensed chemist's or druggist's license and otherwise deal with him as provided in the Opium Act, 1878.

Import.

XV. The import of opium or intoxicating or any other than those used for smoking is permitted—

(a) in the case of imports by sea, by licensed chemists or druggists either direct or through their agents on payment of duty under the Indian Tariff Act, 1891 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Act III of 1899), at the port of importation, and

(b) in the case of other imports, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

Provided that this restriction shall not apply to the free import of opium from other provinces or from Native States in quantities not exceeding one tola by deed file travellers for their personal consumption.

Import of poppy-heads on private account will be permitted under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

Every consignment of the articles imported under this rule shall be transported under cover of the receipt granted on payment of customs duty or under the special order of the Board, as the case may be.

Export.

XVI. Opium booked through from other parts of India by rail to any of the British Settlements in the Madras Presidency, under a pass issued by the Opium Agent, India, or a pass granted under Nos. 27 and 28 of the Bombay Opium Rules, may be exported and exported; but such opium may be detained and examined as to number of packages, weight and tampering in transit at any railway station at which the Board may direct either generally or specially that such detention and examination shall take place.

XVII. Opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads may be exported to Travancore, Cochin, Mysore, and the ten villages in the territory of the Highness the Nizam on the borders of the Madras district under a pass granted by the Highness of those States, respectively, and to Bangalore, Madras and Pudukottai under a pass

granted by the Political officers accredited to these States, respectively. Opium may also be exported to any of the French Settlements in the Presidency of Madras under a pass granted by the Political Agent for such Settlement.

The import, transport and export of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads in transit through British territory from one portion to another of a Native State or of a French Settlement in the Presidency of Madras are permitted, subject to such regulations may be prescribed by the Board from time to time in this behalf.

Sale.

§ XVIII. Opium and poppy-heads will be supplied on prepayment at such rates as the Board may from time to time prescribe by notification in the *Port St. George Gazette*—

(a) at a Government storehouse in quantities of a half seer of opium and multiples thereof and of not less than five seers of poppy-heads to any licensed vendor, or to any licensed chemist or druggist;

(b) at any Tricobler's kitchen at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug for sale, in quantities of a half seer of opium and multiples thereof or of not less than five seers of poppy-heads, to any licensed vendor or to any licensed chemist or druggist.

XXIX. Opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads may be retained under license from the Collector, and in accordance with the conditions specified in the license, provided that sale by a licensed druggist is for medicinal purposes only.

XXX. Opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads, may be sold wholesale by licensed chemists in the town of Madras only—

- (a) to other licensed chemists in the town of Madras or to druggists within the Presidency;
- (b) to Government, Municipal, Local Fund or Mission Hospitals;
- (c) to Native States;
- (d) to any duly qualified medical practitioner or any officer of the R.A.M.C. and I.M.S.

Provided that sale by licensed chemists is for medicinal purposes only.

XXI. A licensed vendor may sell by retail at one time to any person up to three tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vungopatan and Giddihari up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking but not being morphine or preparations thereof or five seers of poppy-heads.

XXII. The Board may from time to time fix the prices or fix the maximum and minimum prices at which opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads may be retained in any particular locality.

Licenses.

XXIII. Licenses may be granted by the Collector—

- (1) for the retail vend of opium under the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphine or preparations thereof, either jointly or severally;
- (2) for the retail vend of opium and of poppy-heads or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed druggists for medicinal purposes only;
- (3) for the wholesale vend of opium and of poppy-heads, or for the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, by licensed chemists in the town of Madras for medicinal purposes only.

At the commencement of each year the monopoly of vend at shops for the retail vend of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphine or preparations thereof, or both, shall be put up to auction, and may in special cases be granted on tender or for fixed fees as the Board may order. In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vungopatan and Giddihari, it may be granted on tender or for fixed fees or fees of fee as the Board may order.

XXIV. Licenses for the vend of poppy-heads may be granted by the Collector on such terms as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

XXV. The Collector may cancel or suspend a license or pass granted under the Opium Act or under these rules—

- (a) if any fee or duty payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or
- (b) in the event of any breach by the holder of such license or pass or by his servants or by any one acting with his express or implied permission on his behalf of any of the terms or conditions of such license or pass; or
- (c) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence against the Opium Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of breach of the price or of any other criminal offence; or
- (d) if the conditions of the license or pass provide for such cancellation or suspension at the will of the Collector.

XXVI. (1) If any licensed vendor shall keep in his possession, on the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of his license, any opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof, or poppy-heads which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector by private sale to other licensed vendors he shall surrender the same to the Collector; and the incoming licensed vendor or, if the expired or cancelled or forfeited license is not renewed, any licensed vendor within the district, when required by the Collector, shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price and in such quantities as the Collector shall adjudge, provided that the price of opium then adjudged shall in no case exceed the rate at which it can be procured from the Government; provided also that, if such articles be demanded by the Civil Surgeon or Assistant Commissioner to be used for medicine, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

(2) In cases in which a license is suspended, the licensee shall surrender the stock in his possession to the Collector, to be returned to him or disposed of as provided in the case of expired or cancelled licenses, according as the suspended license is afterwards restored or annulled.

Disposal of things confiscated.

XXVII. (1) Opium confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, shall be forwarded to the Board for examination. All such opium found fit for use or capable of being utilized in the manufacture of opium shall be transferred to the Government opium factory at Pinna. All other confiscated opium shall be immediately destroyed.

(2) Intoxicating drugs confiscated under the said Act shall be immediately destroyed.

(3) Poppy-heads confiscated under the Act shall be forwarded to a Government stockroom.

Rewards to be paid to officers and informers.

XXVIII. When any Magistrate convicts an offender under section 9 of the Opium Act, 1878, or when any Magistrate or other authorized officer orders the confiscation of opium, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads under section 12, the Board may grant a reward not exceeding the value of the opium, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads confiscated in the case, plus the amount of any fine imposed, in such proportions as it may think fit to any person or persons who have contributed to the seizure of the opium, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads or the conviction of the offender. If in any case the reward which may be granted under this rule is inadequate or if no fine is imposed or confiscation ordered or if the fine or forfeiture is not realized, the Board may grant such reasonable reward as may seem to it fair. The Board may delegate its power under this rule to any subordinate officer.

Miscellaneous.

XXIX. The Board may consistently with the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, and of these rules determine from time to time as it shall see fit, in cases of licenses and passes issued—

(a) the fees, not exceeding Rs. 100, to be charged for such licenses and passes and the period for which they shall be issued;

(b) subject to what restrictions and conditions and in what forms such licenses and passes shall be granted;

(c) what particulars such licenses and passes shall contain.

All forms prescribed and subsidiary rules made by the Board under the above rules shall be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

I, M. WYNCH,

As Secretary to Government.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, November 16, 1909.

Under section 8, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land described in the following schedule and measuring 5-32 acres, to the same as 3/16 acre or less, be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a Forest Range camp site; and, under sections 3 and 4 of the same Act, the District Officer, Polavarum, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

1. A plan of the land proposed to be acquired is kept in the Deputy Collector's office, Polavarum, and is available for inspection during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, whether vacant, waste, or previously held by survey or private owner.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Subdivided land, Polavarum Forest Range.	Subdivided land, Polavarum Forest Range.	Subdivided land, Polavarum Forest Range.	5.32
Subdivided land, Polavarum Forest Range.	Subdivided land, Polavarum Forest Range.	Subdivided land, Polavarum Forest Range.	5.32

Fort St. George, November 19, 1909.

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 35 ares, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of forest fuel depot site at Dookanahalli, Hosur taluk; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Hosur, is appointed to prepare the list of names of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Divisional Officer, Hosur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

ESCHEWES

Description of land, and its size, in ares or perches, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Bellur district, Hosur taluk, Dookanahalli village</i>			
Govt. village No. 101-A.	Muhammad Sultan	South, Kiththappa and Rajappa's house, east, Khan Muhammad land (to be acquired), north, west street, west, lane.	25
Do.	Shah Muhammad Ismail Sahib	North, Kanyappa Chetti's house, east, Kanyappa Chetti and Rajappa Chetti's land (to be acquired), north, main street, west, Muhammad Hassan's land (to be acquired).	10
Do.	Kanyappa Chetti and Rajappa Chetti.	North, Kanyappa Chetti and Rajappa Chetti's house, east, Venkataswami Ismail's land (to be acquired), south, main street, west, Muhammad Ismail Sahib's land (to be acquired).	10
Do.	Venkataswami Ismail	North, Kanyappa Chetti and Venkataswami Chetti's house, east, Kiththappa's house, south, main street, west, Kanyappa Chetti and Rajappa Chetti's land (to be acquired).	10
		Total	55

A. G. CARDEW,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GRATE.

Fort St. George, November 17, 1909.

Under article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.S. Ry. Uttamaputham Subrahmanyam Narayana Aiyar Arangal, B.A., B.L., Executive Engineer, Vengal Division, is granted, with effect from the 10th November 1909 or date of relief, privilege leave for one month and is permitted to utilise the Christmas holidays in the leave.

APPOINTMENT.

M. R. Ry. Vindlachandraya Gopalayya Arangal, B.A., B.L., Assistant Engineer, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of M.S. Ry. Uttamaputham Subrahmanyam Narayana Aiyar Arangal, as privilege leave or until further orders.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 18, 1909.

The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TELEGRAMS.

Sixth, 16th November 1909.

No. 5515.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 4078-107, dated the 18th September 1909:—

In rule 54 for the words "State telegrams will be redeemed free" the following shall be substituted:—

"State telegrams addressed to Offices of Government, either by official designation or name, and Private telegrams addressed to such offices by official designation only, will be redeemed free."

G. A. SMITH,
Sd. Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Port St. George, November 17, 1899.

Under section 3, Act 1 of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 92 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a fish channel to irrigate some high (wet) land; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the District Officer, Satter, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Officer, Satter, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or plan attached.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
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Diversity district, Brinsford parish, Padstow & Lige.

Overl., wet, S. No. 1113.	180 E. J. Jones, Esq., owner; and S. J. Jones, Esq., tenant.	North, E. No. 1113; east, S. No. 1113; south, S. No. 1113; west, S. No. 1113.	area, 92.
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Port St. George, November 17, 1899.

Under section 3, Act 1 of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 29 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the maintenance of the said (construction of a mole and a pier, and mooring materials, etc.); and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the District Officer, Satter, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is kept in the District Officer's Office, Satter, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or plan attached.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
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Kilkee district, Kilmore parish, Keshmulla & Lige.

Special, private, wet, S. No. 1114.	Keshmulla, Satter, Esq., owner; and S. J. Jones, Esq., tenant.	North, E. No. 1114; east, S. No. 1114; south, S. No. 1114; west, S. No. 1114.	area, 29.
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Under section 3, Act 1 of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 68 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a fish channel to irrigate some high (wet) land; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the District Officer, Satter, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Officer, Satter, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or plan attached.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
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Diversity district, Keshmulla parish, Keshmulla & Lige.

Special, private, wet, S. No. 1115.	Keshmulla, Satter, Esq., owner; and S. J. Jones, Esq., tenant.	North, E. No. 1115; east, S. No. 1115; south, S. No. 1115; west, S. No. 1115.	area, 68.
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Under section 3, Act 1 of 1896, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2-51 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening and raising channel in Kallang, Kamooi district; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Kamooi division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Kamooi division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Boundary of land, with its area, more or precisely, with survey or plan made.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Kamooi district, Kamalivatu canal, Kallang village.</i>			
Hydroponic, irrigable dry, No. 221 G-1.	G. Manany Ball	North, No. 411 A.; west, No. 711 B.; south, No. 711 A.; east, No. 121 G-1.	20.
Hydroponic, irrigable wet, No. 711 A.	Do.	North, No. 161 A.; east, No. 711 A.; south, No. 711 C.; west, No. 211 B.	18.
Do. No. 711 G-1.	Asadi Kamao	North, No. 711 A.; east, No. 711 A.; south, No. 711 C.; west, No. 411 C.	47.
Do. No. 211 B.	Chiklam	North, No. 170 A.; east, No. 711 E.; south, No. 711 B.; west, No. 411 A.	48.
Do. No. 440 D.	Isakia	North, No. 441 B.; east, No. 711 D.; south, No. 441 C.; west, No. 411 B.	12.
Do. No. 441 A-1.	Kamamphom	North, No. 441 A-1.; east, No. 720 A.; south, No. 441 B.; west, No. 441 B.	12.
Do. No. 411 B.	Tala Kamaokamaki	North, No. 411 C.; east, No. 411 A.; south, No. 411 B.; west, No. 411 B.	41.
Do. No. 411 B.	Joseph Yellish	North, and east, No. 411 A.; south, No. 411 C.; west, No. 411 A.	42.
Do. No. 411 B.	Do.	North, No. 411 B.; east, No. 411 B.; south, No. 411 B.; west, No. 411 B.	16.
Forward from bridge dry, No. 411 B.	F. Milla Folladagala	North, No. 411 C.; east, No. 411 B.; south, No. 411 B.; west, No. 411 C.	15.
Do. No. 411 B.	Do.	North, No. 411 A.; east, No. 411 A.; south, No. 411 C.; west, No. 411 A.	41.
Hydroponic, wet, No. 420 D-1.	F. Kamaok	North, No. 411 A.; east, No. 411 B-1.; south, No. 411 B-1.; west, No. 411 A.	42.
Do. No. 121 G-1.	Chik. Isakia	North, No. 411 B-1.; east, No. 411 B-1.; south, No. 411 B-1.; west, No. 411 A.	42.
Do. dry No. 411 B.	F. Kamaok	North, No. 411 C.; east, No. 411 A.; south, No. 411 C.; west, No. 411 B.	12.
Do. dry No. 411 B.	F. Yellish	North, No. 411 C.; east, No. 411 B.; south, No. 411 B.; west, No. 411 C.	13.
Do. wet No. 411 B.	Do.	North, No. 411 C.; east, No. 411 B.; south, No. 411 C.; west, No. 411 B.	41.
Forward from bridge dry, No. 411 B.	Chik. Isakia	North, No. 411 C.; east, No. 411 C.; south, No. 411 C.; west, No. 411 C.	41.
Do. No. 411 B.	Do.	North, No. 411 A.; east, No. 411 B.; south, No. 411 C.; west, No. 411 B.	41.
Do. No. 411 B.	Algan Kamaok	North, No. 411 F.; east, No. 411 D.; south, No. 411 A.; west, No. 411 B.	41.
Do. No. 411 B.	Do.	North, No. 411 A.; east, south and west, No. 411 B.	41.
Hydroponic, irrigable dry, No. 121 A.	Rama Qamao	North, No. 411 C.; east, No. 411 B.; south, No. 411 A.; west, No. 411 A.	41.
Do. dry No. 121 A.	Lotilia Yellish	North, No. 121 A.; east, No. 411 B.; south, No. 211 B.; west, No. 511 A.	41.
Forward from bridge dry, No. 121 A.	K. Milla	North, No. 121 A-1.; east, No. 211 B.; south, No. 211 A.; west, No. 121 A.	41.
Do. No. 121 A-1.	Do.	North, No. 121 A.; east, No. 211 B.; south, No. 211 A.; west, No. 121 A.	41.
Hydroponic, dry, No. 711 A.	A. Fokarabek	North, No. 711 A.; east, No. 711 B.; south, No. 711 A.; west, No. 711 A.	41.
Do. No. 711 A.	Chiklam	North, No. 711 A.; east, No. 711 B.; south, No. 711 A.; west, No. 711 A.	41.
Do. No. 711 A.	Pala Mela	North, No. 711 A.; east, No. 711 B.; south, No. 711 A.; west, No. 711 A.	41.
Forward from bridge dry, No. 121 A.	Kapi Chik	North, No. 121 A.; east, south and west, No. 121 F.; west, No. 121 G.	41.
Forward from bridge dry, No. 121 A.	Do.	North, No. 121 D.; east and south, No. 411 B.; west, No. 720 A.	11.
Hydroponic, dry, No. 121 A.	Algan Kamaok	North, No. 121 A.; east, No. 211 C.; south, No. 411 B.; west, No. 711 A.	41.
Total			545.

Description of land, acre or less, (more or less) with survey as possible known.	Name of owner or owner's agent.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Acreage to be taken up.
Frangipani dike lot,	Mullins Ferguson & Co.	South, southeast portion of the dike; sec. 8 N. 30; east, southeast portion of the dike and S. 34 10 and Arwings dike; west, S N. 45.	4.00 3.00
Egmont, sec. 8, N. 30.	"	Total ..	7.00
Frangipani dike lot,	Gail Theda Neysa and Ada- pala Cheema Sagala.	North, S. 34, 30 and Kousha land; sec. 44; south, portion of the land already acquired; west, S. 34 2	-26
Total ..		Total ..	-26
Grand Total ..		Grand Total ..	10.00

Under section 4, Act 1 of 1893, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and amounting to 22 acres, is the property of the Crown, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, to reserve a public school site, and that the same be sold, to wit, to the Government, under the provisions of sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, to the Revenue Department of the Colonies, is required to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cochin, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Notes on contributors:

Description of land, with or without a photograph, with survey or research number	Name of owner or collector.	Boundaries of the land involved in his survey, etc.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Gravelly drier, Chacoish table, Salina tillops.</i>			
Genl., vol. 8, p. 410 C-4	Sala Encampas of Salina ..	North, No. 319; east, No. 319 D-4; south, No. 320 E-4; west, No. 319 E-1.	1000
Do. No. 422 D-4.	Do. ..	North, No. 412 D-4; east, No. 422 D-5; south, No. 373; west, No. 412 D-1.	-05
Do. No. 422 E-5.	Kachibara Yachibiroguchi of Chikara ..	North, No. 422 D-2; east, No. 422 E-5; south, No. 422 E-1; west, No. 422 E-1.	100
Do. No. 421 A-5.	Thang Encampas of Salina, Kachibara Yachibiroguchi of Chikara and Chikara Yachibiroguchi of Salina ..	North, No. 421; east, No. 421 A-5; south, No. 421 A-5; west, No. 421 A-1.	-10
Do. No. 417 E-5.	Yachibiroguchi of Chikara ..	North, No. 417 A-5; east, No. 417 E-5; south, No. 417 E-5; west, No. 417 E-1.	-10
Do. No. 417 D-5.	Chikara Yachibiroguchi and Kachibara of Salina ..	North, No. 417 D-5; east, No. 417 D-5; south, No. 417 D-5; west, No. 417 D-1.	-10
Geographical survey from, vol. 8, No. 311-4.	Kachibara Yachibiroguchi and Chikara Yachibiroguchi of Salina ..	North, No. 311; east, No. 311-4; south, No. 311; west, No. 311-1.	50
Genl., vol. 8, No. 317-5.	Thang Encampas, Salina Yachibiroguchi and Chikara Yachibiroguchi of Salina ..	North, No. 317; east, No. 317-5; south, No. 317; west, No. 317-1.	-40
Do. No. 318-2 ..	Yachibiroguchi of Chikara ..	North, No. 318; east, No. 318-2; south, No. 318; west, No. 318-1.	-10
Total ..			100

J. M. LACEY,
Under Secy. in Charge, P.W.M., Indagation Branch

Under section 3, Art 1 of 1984, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land surveyed on the following schedule and measuring 34.43 acres, be the same a little more or less, is granted for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Government Girls' School at Lakshminarasimhaipuram (Kallakudi); and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, is empowered to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take action for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the shore maintenance officer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

[illegible]

Port St. George, November 28, 1969.

Under Section 2, Art 2 of 1881, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following Schedule and measuring 322 aunes, be the same a half more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a Talat Kishkash at Tassara and under Sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Tirunelveli, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the lead is kept in the office of the Lead Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

[illegible]

Under section 6, Act 2 of 1894, the Machinery the Governor or Grantee hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and mentioned to have, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public use, to wit, for the construction of a road to connect the trunk office with the railway station, Vankhede; and under sections 6 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Vankhede, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and Granted to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Summary

Description of land, wet or dry, along or adjoining, with survey or previous survey.	Name of owner or occupation.	Easements at the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Geographical direction, bearing, table, No. 118. Route's Foundation plots.			
Wat. No. 118, part ...	Furn. Chomson, owner Foundation plots	North, part of the 118, and, part of the 119	100
Do. No. 118, part	Furn. Chomson, owner Foundation plots	North, part of the 118, and, part of the 119	100
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Do. No. 118, part	Furn. Chomson, owner Foundation plots</		

June 22, Oaxaca, Mexico or 23, 1936.

Under section 8, Act I of 1895, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby orders that the land mentioned in the following schedule not more than 18 acres be taken a little more or less, as needed for a public purpose, in wit, for the purpose of the said Act, under orders 1 and 7, of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Belgaon, is empowered to perform the functions assigned under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the land said at Nannargatta, Belgaon taluk.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Revenue Divisional Officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

References

Description of land, with fig. showing ownership, well survey or public number.	Name of owner or assignee	Township of the land required to be taken up.	Notes to be taken up.
Indian title, Indian title, No. 15 (Hanging) capital village.			
Gentle, range 10 from 10 to 15.	Delays in Keweenaw, west of where Keweenaw, west of Tupajon, west, in the land area.	North, Thompson, and, Thompson (Tully- pall) tract, south, Thompson's (Tully- pall) tract, from the land to Thompson's	with 10

Fort St. George, November 17, 1928.

Under section 8, Act of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council, hereby declares that the land described in the following schedule and measuring 12 acres, be the same a little more or less, be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a Teluk office at Kapali, and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Tenali, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take action for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the site is kept in the Deputy Collector's office, Buxar, and will be available for inspection during office hours.

Received 10 July 2004

Boundaries of land, well as dry, irriga- tion, or watercourse, with survey or previous deed.	Name of owner or owner's agent.	Acres of the land required to be taken up.	Notes to be taken up.
<p style="text-align: center;">Gates station, Town of Lake, Reynolds county.</p>			
<p>Barber's station, State- dynam boom, dry, W. 1/4 Sec. 116 T. 6 N.</p>	<p>Tolliver, J. T. Toliver, Bridgman, George W. Toliver, Tolliver, George W. Toliver, and Toliver's heirs.</p>	<p>Forth, G. W. 680; sec. 116, north, Sec. 116-4 E.; sec. 116, 681.</p>	<p>4000 -20</p>

Under section 5, Act I of 1864, His Excellency the Governor in Council having declared that the land mentioned in the following schedule is and was being used as a cemetery, he has ordered that the same shall be reserved for public purposes, to wit, for erecting a Public office at Segou, and under sections 9 and 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Collector, Fessell, is appointed to prepare the formation of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A piece of the site is situated

7. A plot of the site is available in the office of the Deputy Collector, Thane, for inspection at any time during office hours.

Research Ltd

Description of land, acre & city, town or parish, with survey or platbook reference.	Name of private owner.	Structure on the land required to be laid up.	When laid up
Dwight Street, East side, deposit 1871			
Partial dry farm land, 10. 50. 410	Knowledge Incorporated, State, Man- dago, Vandegrift, American Real- estate and Knowledge Incorporated, being others and and general Knowledge Incorporated, Man- dago, Vandegrift, and Knowledge Incorporated.	Earth, 10. 50. 410, and, 10. 50. 411, and, 10. 50. 412, and, 10. 50. 413.	400. \$ 40

P. HAWKINS,
Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS.

¹ The following list of papers, placed at the disposal of the Press between 18th and 21st November 1948, is published for general information.

No. in the List	Experiment.	G.O. No. and date.	Subject.
1	Public	No. 100, Oct. 27, 1901.	For gratuity, <i>Assam</i> .—Reviewing the reports from the District Magistrate of Cachar, Tripurabazar, Guwahati, Dima, Dibrugarh and Patkuli on the working of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, for the year ending 31st June 1902.
2	Do.	No. 101, Nov. 5, 1901.	For gratuity, <i>Assam</i> .—Receiving copies from the District Magistrate of Guwahati, on the emigrants who returned from Assam by the S.S. "Sahib," which arrived at Malabar on the 16th November 1901.
3	Public	No. 102, Nov. 12, 1901.	Additional <i>Assam</i> Board in the Malabar District.—Informing the High Court that the Government of India have sanctioned the appointment of an additional District Board in Malabar.
4	Do.	No. 103, Nov. 12, 1901.	Revised under the Revised Consolidated Proclamation Act.—Replying to the District Board on their annual report for 1901.

P.S.—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained, on payment of the price noted against each, on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Engineer.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 47.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1909.

[PART I. CONT.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 16, 1909.

The following is published for general information:—

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF PROBATIONERS, 1910.

1. *Appointments.*—The Secretary of State for India in Council will, in the summer of 1910, make and issue the appointments of Probationers for the Indian Forest Service, provided that no such candidates are considered to be in all respects qualified.

In making these appointments, he will act with the advice of a Selection Committee.

2. *Applications for Appointment.*—Applications for appointment must be made on a printed form to be obtained from the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W., and to be received no later than *Friday the 31st July 1910*. Candidates must be prepared to present themselves for an interview with the Selection Committee within three weeks from that date.

3. *Age Limit.*—Candidates must be under the age of 35 years on the 31st July 1910.

4. *Nationality, etc.*—Every candidate must be a natural-born British subject. He must be unmarried, and if he is married before he reaches India he will forfeit his appointment. He must be of good physique, and must produce evidence of character to satisfy the Secretary of State for India in Council that he is suited to the Indian Forest Service.

5. *Qualifications.*—Preference will be given to candidates who are shown that in addition to a good general education as described in the next paragraph they have passed with honours in a public examination for a degree in some branch of Natural Science held by a University in Great Britain or Ireland.

6. To raise the number of duly qualified candidates, who have taken such a degree, is not sufficient to fill the number of positions, the Secretary of State for India in Council will examine candidates who bring evidence to show that they have received a good general education, and that they have a good knowledge of Chemistry and Mechanics and Physics as indicated in the appended Syllabus (Appendix B). A good general education should be understood to include, at the least, a few knowledge of English Composition, Mathematics up to and including Plane Trigonometry, Latin, and either German or French. A knowledge of Greek is not necessary, but is left to the option of the candidates. The possession of school certificates granted by the examining authorities of Universities, or of certificates that a candidate has passed the Matriculation Examination of a University, in the subjects named, or of other certificates held by the Secretary of State in Council to be equivalent, will be taken to show that a candidate satisfies the requirements of this clause. Candidates of this class must not be less than 17 years of age on the 31st July 1910.

Should there be more candidates available to the Selection Committee to be qualified in every respect than vacancies to be filled, the Secretary of State reserves the right to require them to pass a competitive examination conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners, on the results of which these final selection would depend.

7. *Medical Examination.*—Those candidates who are selected as probationers will be required to undergo a strict examination by a Medical Board at the India Office, at which particular stress will be laid on good vision and hearing.

On passing this medical examination candidates will be deemed to be Probationers for the Indian Forest Service.

4. *Period of Probation.*—In the case of probationers who have passed with Honours in Natural Science, as indicated in paragraph 3, the period of probation will extend over two years. In the case of students who have obtained a Diploma in Forestry the period may be two years or less, as may be specially arranged. The probationers will be required to undergo a special course of study at Oxford, and to become members of the University, if not so already. During this residence they will receive, under suitable supervision, practical instruction in such British and Continental forests as may be selected for the purpose. Extensions may also be made for purposes of study in term-time.

In the case of probationers who have not passed with Honours in Natural Science, the period of probation will extend over about three years.

Probationers must obtain the Diploma of Forestry of the University of Oxford; those who have passed with Honours in Natural Science within two years, and the others within three years. The case of students who have already obtained at another University such a Diploma will be specially considered.

5. *Expenses.*—The probationers will be required to defray all expenses of lodging, board, tuition, and excursions, while at Oxford, and of practical instruction in Britain and on the Continent, with the exception of fees payable to local forest officers in Britain and on the Continent.

6. *Allowance.*—The Secretary of State for India in Council will pay to each probationer pursuing a degree in Natural Science, or a Diploma in Forestry, the sum of 100*l.* annually, or a total of 2400 (besides the fees to local officers mentioned above). These payments will be made on the following dates in each year:—

							£
On the 1st December .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
On the 1st March .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
On the 1st June .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	49

In the case of probationers who have not passed with Honours in Natural Science or obtained a Diploma in Forestry before being appointed probationers, the Secretary of State in Council will give the same total allowance of 100*l.* (in such instalments as may be required to meet the expenses of the practical work), and will defray (or share) the fees payable to local forest officers.

The grant of the allowance is subject to the following conditions:—

(a) that the progress of the probationer in his studies is satisfactory;

(b) that the probationer gives security to refund the payments in case he fails to join the Indian Forest Service at the end of the period of probation.

11. *Conduct.*—Every probationer will be required to conduct himself during the period of probation in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in his studies in such a manner as may be required, failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he will be liable to have his name removed from the list of probationers.

12. *Appointments and Security.*—Probationers who obtain the Diploma of Forestry, and are of sound constitution, and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in Indian Forest Service, will be appointed Assistant Conservators in the Indian Forest Department. Their posting to the provincial Forest Local will be determined by the results of the examinations held during their probation, but in making selections for the post of Conservator, officers of the same grade are preferred as equal in seniority.

They will be allowed at the end of the period of probation to state their preference in respect to the Province in which they desire to be allotted, but the distribution will be made to the several Provinces according to the needs of the public service, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India. Officers are, however, at all times liable to be transferred from one Province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

13. *Salary.*—Every Probationer, before proceeding to India, will be required to satisfy the Secretary of State, in whole or in part as may be determined, of his ability to ride.

14. *Articles of Agreement.*—Within a month of his nomination as Assistant Conservator, each candidate must sign and deliver an agreement describing the terms and conditions of his appointment; he must undertake for India what is required to do so by the Secretary of State, and must engage his own parents, relatives or servants at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to revocation of appointment.

15. *Salary.*—An Assistant Conservator of Forests will draw pay at the rate of Rs. 240 a month equivalent to 50*l.* a year, when the rates last in force, from the date of his reporting his arrival in India.

16. *Provisions, Lodging, Pension, and Provident Fund.*—Provisions, stores, and pension will be governed by the regulations laid down by the Government of India, and applicable to Forest officers, such regulations being subject to any modifications or alterations which may be made in them from time to time by the Government of India, and their interpretation in case of any doubt arising being left to that Government. A copy of the existing regulations can be seen on application at the Indian Office.

Certain information regarding appointments in the upper subordinate staff of the Indian Forest Service, the pay of which has been recently improved, will be found in Appendix II; a summary of instructions regarding leave is contained in Appendix III; and regarding Pensions and the Provident Fund in Appendix IV.

INDIA OFFICE,
1st October 1902.

APPENDIX I (referred to in paragraph 4).

SYLLABUS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS FOR CANDIDATES WHO HAVE NOT PASSED WITH HONOURS IN A PUBLIC EXAMINATION IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

I.—CHEMISTRY.

The simpler chemical and physical properties of common substances, such as lime, salt, sugar, water, &c.

The preparation (including details of technical processes) and properties of the following substances:—

The metals, tin, lead, iron, copper, zinc, magnesium, sodium, potassium, calcium; their simpler and more important compounds, especially such as occur naturally, and such compounds and alloys as are used in the Arts.

Hydrogen, oxygen, water, ozone, hydrogen-peroxide.

Nitrogen, ammonia, ammoniac salts, nitrous oxide, nitric oxide, chlorine-peroxide, chlorine.

Carbon, carbon dioxide, carbonates, carbon monoxide.

Chlorine, bromine, iodine, chlorides, bromides, iodides, chlorates, hypochlorites.

Sulphur, sulphurous hydrous, sulphurous anhydrous, sulphur dioxide, sulphur trioxide, sulphides, sulphates.

Phosphorus, phosphorised hydrogen, phosphorus trioxide, phosphorus pentoxide, acetylene, phosphorus trichloride, phosphorus pentachloride.

Silica.

The principles of chemical change; oxidation and reduction; combustion; fuses. Allotropy. Methods of purifying bodies. Methods of determining the composition of oxides and water. Laws of chemical combination. Diffusion of gases. The atomic and molecular hypotheses. The simpler methods of determining equivalents. General considerations used in determining molecular weights and atomic weights. Chemical notation.

Alcohol, ethane, and the simpler ethyl compounds, considered in detail as typical bodies. Methylal alcohol and methane, and isopropyl alcohol and acetone, considered briefly as analogous of alcohol and ethane. Characters of primary normal alcohols in general, and of their corresponding hydrocarbons.

Acetic acid, aldehyd and the simpler acetyl compounds, considered in detail as typical bodies. Benzoic acid and benzaldehyd, not formal and not formylaldehyd, considered briefly as analogous of acetic acid and aldehyd. Characters of normal mono-acids in general, and of their corresponding aldehyds.

Oxalic acid and the simpler oxalic compounds. Characters of normal di-acids in general.

Processes (i) for the derivation of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, sulphur in organic compounds; (ii) for the estimation of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen in organic compounds; (iii) for the production and analysis of the silver-salts of organic acids and the platinum-salts of organic bases; (iv) for the determination of vapour densities by the V. Meyer method.

The determination of the formulae of an organic compound.

PHYSICAL WORK.

The Practical Work should include:—

Simple experiments and preparations illustrating the properties of the inorganic substances named above.

Simple quantitative experiments, such as, the determination of the loss of weight on heating a body, the determination of the volume of gas evolved on the solution of zinc in acid. The volumetric estimation of acids and alkalis.

The qualitative analysis of simple salts containing not more than one of the following metals, and one of the following acid radicals:—Cadmium, potassium, ammonium, sodium, magnesium, zinc, copper, iron, lead, tin, oxide, carbonate, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, selenate.

II.—MECHANICS AND PHYSICS.

Mechanics.

The principles of the lever, the inclined plane, the composition of forces, and virtual work, their experimental investigation and application to machines and other simple cases of equilibrium, centre of gravity, couple, torque.

Quantity, density, velocity ratio, mechanical advantage, efficiency. Application to liquids and gases. Quantity. Boyle's law. Pascal's law. Pressure, specific gravity, manometer. Body moving in a straight line as the velocity changes proportionally with the time. Body moving uniformly in a circle. Motion of pendulum-bob. Momentum, force, impulse of a force, energy, conservation of energy.

Heat.

Simple thermometry. Simple methods of determining latent heats; specific heats, expansion of gases, liquids and solids; vapour pressure. Changes of state. Simple experiments on conduction, convection and radiation. Mechanical equivalent of heat.

Sound.

Direct determination of the velocity of sound in air and in water; the effect of change of temperature on the velocity of sound in air; mode of propagation of sound in air. Simple methods of determining the pitch of a note. Characteristics of pitched sounds.

Light.

Laws of reflection and refraction. Simple methods of determining refractive indices, and the focal lengths of mirrors and lenses. The simplest form of the compound microscope and of the astronomical telescope. Dispersion, the spectrum, spectra of different kinds. Simple photometry. Elementary notions of the determination of the velocity of light.

Electricity and Magnetism.

Properties of electrified bodies. Methods of electrification. Electric induction. The gold leaf electroscope. Elementary quantitative notions of electrical quantity, capacity, potential, and specific inductive capacity. Conduction. Properties of magnets. Methods of magnetization. Magnetic induction. Simple methods of determining the declination and dip at a place out of comparing magnetic fields and magnets. The construction of the barometer of Torricelli, Pascal, and Evangelista, and their theory. The secondary battery. The ohm (and chemical action due to a current). Simple galvanometers, ammeters, and voltmeters. Measurement of current strength, electromotive force and resistance. The production of currents by electro-magnetic induction. The broad principles of the induction coil and dynamo.

Practical Work.

- * Simple experiments illustrating the principles stated above.

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS AGENT TO MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL BRANCH OF THE INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

Note.—The Nil & Nihil is denoted at any time.

Appointments	Rs.	Salary.
1 Inspector-General of Forests	3,500 a month	5
2 Assistant Inspector-General of Forests ..	3,150 ..	
3 Chief Conservator (Borneo and Central Provinces).	1,800 1,500 1,200	3 2 1 respectively
18 Conservators, in three grades ..	1,800 1,500 1,200	3 2 1 respectively
(1) Deputy and Assistant Conservators ..	1,200 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 a month to Rs. 200 a month; thereafter, by annual increments of Rs. 50 a month to Rs. 1,200 a month, in the twentieth year of service	
2 Foreign Service appointments (four temporary).		
16 Officers employed at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.		

The mentioned appointments in the Imperial Forest Service are entitled to the salaries previously as follows:—Borneo, 61; Malaya, 54; Siam, 41; Central Provinces, 38; B. & C. P., 31; United Provinces, 19; Punjab, 10; and Eastern Bengal and Assam, 10.

* The salary holding the appointments down to 1500 is to be paid by the State & a suitable local allowance of Rs. 200 a month.

* Out of payment the prescribed Departmental pensionable, an Assistant Conservator may not draw pay at a higher rate than Rs. 100 a month. On leaving the conservation he will receive drawing pay at the rate which he was entitled to at the time of his leaving.

* There shall be a local allowance of Rs. 200 a month in addition to the salary pay, with the exception of the Principal of the College, in whose case the allowance is at the rate of Rs. 200 a month.

Note.—Under the Imperial rule at which there is no, no Exchange Commission Allowance is granted.

APPENDIX III (See paragraph 10 of the Regulations).

Leave.

1. The following is a summary of the principal regulations relating to the leave admissible to officers appointed to the Indian Forest Service by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

Long Leave.

2. Long leave and special leave with allowances (see paragraph 8) are admissible to an appointee within one annum of his years' service, during an officer's service. The amount of long leave "earned" is one-fourth of an officer's years' service, and the amount "due" is that amount less any enjoyed.

3. Long leave without medical certificate can, if due, be generally taken after eight years' active service, and again after intervals of not less than three years' continuous service. It is limited to two years at a time.

4. Long leave on medical certificate may be granted (a) to an officer who has rendered three years' continuous service, for a period not less than two years, but not less than six months; and (b) to an officer who has not rendered three years' continuous service, up to one year in any case, and up to one longer period, if any (not exceeding two years in all), as the officer may have long leave "due" to him.

3. The allowances admissible during furlough are:—

- (1) During the first two years of furlough without medical certificate and during so much of furlough with medical certificate as may be "one-half average salary, subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.
- (2) After the expiration of the period for which the foregoing allowances are admissible—one quarter of average salary, subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.

Short Leave.

4. Special Leave may be granted at any time for not more than six months, with intervals of six years' service; allowances, calculated as during furlough, are given during the first six months only, whether taken in one or more instalments.

5. Privilege Leave is a holiday which may be granted at the extent of one-fourth part of the time that an officer has been on duty without interruption; and it may be accumulated up to three months, valued by thirty-three months' duty. During privilege leave, the officer retains a lien on his appointment, and receives the salary which he would have received if on duty. An interval of not less than six months must elapse between two periods of absence on privilege leave.

Privilege leave may be granted on furlough, special leave, or extraordinary leave without allowances. The whole period of leave thus taken in combination is known as combined leave. Combined leave may not be granted for a period of less duration than six months, nor, except on medical certificate, may it be extended beyond two years.

6. Subsidiary Leave in India for a maximum of ten days monthly with half average salary, is granted to an officer proceeding on or returning from leave out of India, or on retirement, so enable him to reach the point of embarkation or to resign his appointment. It is admissible only at the end and not at the beginning of combined leave.

7. Short Leave is also granted to enable officers to appear at examinations, &c.

8. Extraordinary Leave without allowances may be granted in time of necessity, and, except in certain specified cases, only when no other kind of leave is by rule admissible. It may be granted in continuation of other leave.

General Rules

9. Leave of absence, whether on furlough or on privilege leave, can never be claimed as of right, and is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

10. After five years' continuous absence from duty, an officer is considered to be out of the employment of Government.

11. When leave allowances other than privilege leave pay are paid at the Home Treasury, or in a Colony where the standard of currency is gold, rupees are converted into sterling at the rate of exchange fixed for the time being for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Treasuries, unless any other rate has been exceptionally sanctioned. But for the present the rate of conversion is rupees one to a minimum of 1s. 6d. to the rupee. Privilege Leave pay when issued from the Home Treasury (this is only admissible where privilege leave is combined with other leave) is converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

APPENDIX II (See paragraph 16 of the Regulations).

PENSIONS AND GRATUITY FUND.

1. The following is a summary of the principal pension rules applicable to officers of the Indian Forest Service appointed by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

An officer of the Indian Forest Service is eligible for a pension on voluntary retirement after completing 25 years' qualifying service or attaining the age of 45 years. If at an earlier date he is compelled to retire from the service through ill health, not considered by a medical or temperance board, he becomes eligible for an invalid pension or a gratuity according to the length of his service.

The amount of pension or gratuity is regulated as follows:—

After a service of less than 10 years, an invalid gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service.

After a service of not less than 10 years, an invalid pension not exceeding the following amounts:—

Years of Completed Service.	Maximum Month of Pensions.
10	Rs. 1,000 a year or Rs. 81s a month
11	" 1,100 " " " 121 " "
12	" 1,200 " " " 132 " "
13	" 1,300 " " " 143 " "
14	" 1,400 " " " 154 " "
15	" 1,500 " " " 165 " "
16	" 1,600 " " " 176 " "
17	" 1,700 " " " 187 " "
18	" 1,800 " " " 198 " "
19	" 1,900 " " " 209 " "
20	" 2,000 " " " 220 " "

After a service of not less than 20 years, a retiring pension not exceeding the following amounts:-

Time of Completed Service.	Rate of Pension.	Maximum Limit of Pension.
20 to 24	20	{ Rs. 4,000 a year or Rs. 320 a month. " 3,000 " " " 400 " "
25 and above		

Officers who have shown special aptitude and efficiency during an advance service of three years as Inspector-General of Forests or Quartermaster may, at the discretion of the Government of India, be allowed an additional pension of Rs. 1,000 a year, subject to the condition that the officer must not retire voluntarily before the expiration of a total qualifying service of 15 years.

Subject to certain prescribed conditions, super-pensions are now issued to pensioners residing in countries where the Indian rupee is not legal tender at the rate of exchange of 15. of. the rupee.

2. A General Provident Fund has also been established on the following basis:-

- The contribution is compulsory up to 10 per cent. on salary, with voluntary contributions of not more than a further 10 per cent. (contribution on leave of any kind is not paid).
- Compound interest on such payments is annually credited by Government to each officer contributing, the rate being at present 4 per cent. per annum.
- The sum which will thus accumulate to the credit of an officer to be his absolute property, to be paid over to him unconditionally on quitting the service; or, in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives.

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE

Form to be filled up by all Candidates for Appointment as Foresters, 1910

This form will be accepted as a Candidate form when the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W., shall not have received it or before Friday the last June 1910 at latest, an application on this form.

If Candidates who fill up this form before the Application Form is not receive an acknowledgment of it within four complete days, they should communicate with the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office.

October 1909.

- Name in full.
- Address. (Any alteration to be notified to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.)
- Date and place of Birth. (In the event of the Candidate's selection, he will be expected to produce a Birth Certificate or other satisfactory evidence of age.)
- Particulars of occupation, and nationality of Father.
- The names of any other relatives who have been, or are now, in the service of the Indian Government, and the appointments at present, or immediately before retirement or death, held by them.
- All institutions where educated, giving the age of 15, with dates, distinguishing whether or not the Candidate was a resident at such institutions.

From _____ to _____
 at _____ to _____
 From _____ to _____
 at _____ to _____
 From _____ to _____
 at _____ to _____

- Whether trained at the public expense in any Training College in England and Wales.
- The Candidate should insert here information with regard to his qualifications (if any), under paragraph 3 of the Regulations.
- If the Candidate has not obtained a degree in Natural Science (vide paragraph 5 of the Regulations), he should state here what evidence he can produce to show that he has received a good general education in the subjects mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Regulations, and that he has a good knowledge of Chemistry, Zoology, and Physics. Particulars of any public examination passed by the candidate should be given.
- Whether married or single (see paragraph 4 of Regulations).
- Names and addresses of persons (not more than three, of whom at least one should be connected with the Institution at which the Candidate has last worked) who can testify as to conduct and character during the last four years. (Satisfactory testimony as to these points is required. References will not be accepted from persons who are related to the Candidate.)
- Whether the Candidate has in any previous year applied for an appointment under the Government of India.

Signature _____

Date _____ 1910.

A. D. GARDNER,
Secretary to Government.

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<p>கருவா நவியியல்களில் நவநவ நவியியல்கள் அருளிச்செய்த நவநவ நவியியல்களில் நவநவ நவியியல்கள் அருளிச்செய்த நவநவ நவியியல்களில் நவநவ நவியியல்கள் அருளிச்செய்த</p>	<p>நவநவ நவியியல்களில் நவநவ நவியியல்கள் அருளிச்செய்த நவநவ நவியியல்களில் நவநவ நவியியல்கள் அருளிச்செய்த நவநவ நவியியல்களில் நவநவ நவியியல்கள் அருளிச்செய்த</p>
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[illegible][illegible]

செய்து பயிற்சியுள்ள பள்ளிகள்	தமிழகத்திலுள்ள அரசு பள்ளிகளில் மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகள்	மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகளில் மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகள்	மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகளில் மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகள்	மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகளில் மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகள்	மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகளில் மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகள்
1955-56 மாண்புமிகு உயர்தரப் பள்ளிகள் 15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2459-2460-2461-2462-2463-2464-2465-2466-2467-2468-2469-2470-2471-2472-2473-2474-2475-2476-2477-2478-2479-2480-2481-2482-2483-2484-2485-2486-2487-2488-2489-2490-2491-2492-2493-2494-2495-2496-2497-2498-2499-2500-2501-2502-2503-2504-2505-2506-2507-2508-2509-2510-2511-2512-2513-2514-2515-2516-2517-2518-2519-2520-2521-2522-2523-2524-2525-2526-2527-2528-2529-2530-2531-2532-2533-2534-2535-2536-2537-2538-2539-2540-2541-2542-2543-2544-2545-2546-2547-2548-2549-2550-2551-2552-2553-2554-2555-2556-2557-2558-2559-2560-2561-2562-2563-2564-2565-2566-2567-2568-2569-2570-2571-2572-2573-2574-2575-2576-2577-2578-2579-2580-2581-2582-2583-2584-2585-2586-2587-2588-2589-2590-2591-2592-2593-2594-2595-2596-2597-2598-2599-2600-2601-2602-2603-2604-2605-2606-2607-2608-2609-2610-2611-2612-2613-2614-2615-2616-2617-2618-2619-2620-2621-2622-2623-2624-2625-2626-2627-2628-2629-2630-2631-2632-2633-2634-2635-2636-2637-2638-2639-2640-2641-2642-2643-2644-2					

[illegible]
$$II = 3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}_\odot$$
[illegible]

[illegible]

(3) தனியார் நிறுவனங்கள் மின்னளிக்கை கையாண்டு வரும் கட்டிடங்களில் தீவிர தீவரணம் நடத்தி வருவது குறித்து கட்டிடத்துறை அமைச்சர் கீழ்க்கண்ட வினாக்களுக்கு பதிலளித்தார்:

[illegible]

എല്ലാ പട്ടണവും :
പാലക്കാട് ജനകീയ പാലക്കാട്

 $\langle A, \text{true translation} \rangle$

M. KRISHNAN,
Malayalam Translator to Government



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 47.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1900. [Price, 6 pms

Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

പ്രസിദ്ധീകരണം.

പ്രസിദ്ധീകരണ തീയതി: 1900 നവംബർ 23-ാം.

നമ്പർ 333 — നവംബർ പ്രാവർത്തന ആനുകൂല്യ ക്രമീകരണങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടി പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ച സർവ്വ പ്രൊപ്പോസിഷനുകൾ 1903 ലെ ഫിസലി നിയമസഭയിൽനിന്നും ക്രമീകരണ ആനുകൂല്യ 4 - 5 വകുപ്പുകളിലും ആനവധാനസഭയിൽ നവംബർ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു :-

മുഖ്യമന്ത്രിയുടെ അനുമതിയോടെ ഫിസലി നിയമസഭയിൽ ഉപയോക്താവായ അംഗം സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് എന്ന കമ്പിയിലെ എല്ലാ അംഗങ്ങളും സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ്.

എ. വി. കാർവു,
മെറ്റീരിൽ മിഷൻ സെക്രട്ടറി.

(A. 1900 translation).

M. KRISHNAN,
Malayalam Translator to Government.

[illegible][illegible]

வினாக்கள்—**சுமார்** விநியோக அதிகாரத்தையும்¹⁴ என்ற அளவிலே அதிகாரத்தை
நியமிக்கும் மாதிரி மாதிரி எந்த நிலைமைகளையும் உடனடியாகவே விவர
மாகவே அறிய.

III. II = 30 ருந்திருக்காதினால்தான் பரவலாகக் கிடைக்கக்கூடியது. இவ்வுருத்தியைப் பற்றி கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு கருத்து இருக்கக்கூடியது. இவ்வுருத்தியைப் பற்றி கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு கருத்து இருக்கக்கூடியது. இவ்வுருத்தியைப் பற்றி கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு கருத்து இருக்கக்கூடியது.

வினாக்களுக்குரிய பதில்கள் கீழ்க்கண்டவாறு:

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS—

- [illegible]

ஆனால் $f(x) = g(x) - h(x)$ எனில், $f(x)$ இன் வரைபடம் $g(x)$ இன் வரைபடத்திலிருந்து $h(x)$ இன் வரைபடத்தைக் கழித்துப் பெறப்படும்.

செய்தியை அறிந்தவர்கள் அனைவரும்
தெரிந்தவர்கள் அனைவரும்

VI. $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial v} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$ —

- (අ) පළාත් පාලන සභාවකින්,
- (ආ) ප්‍රධාන ඇතිකරන්නේ දිවුරාගත නොවන, පළාත් පාලන සභාවකින්,
- (ඇ) පළාත් පාලන සභාවකින් නොවන නමුත් පළාත් පාලන සභාවකින් ප්‍රධාන ඇතිකරන්නේ දිවුරාගත නොවන, පළාත් පාලන සභාවකින්.

VII. സംവിധാനം കൈമാറ്റത്തിനുള്ള അനുബന്ധങ്ങൾ

[illegible][illegible]

சாலைகளில் கழிவுநீர்
எனவும் கழிவுநீர் கழற்சி
சாலைகள்

VIII. (1) say one—

- (b) திகிலாளரது கருத்துப்படி, தாமதப்படுத்திவிட்டுள்ள ஒரு குற்றமாளரின் குற்றத்தை மிகக் கனரக குற்றப்படுத்தி கைது செய்து, தரவேண்டியதில்லை.

and Vignati, 1999).

1

ഏകദേശം ൩൦൦ കോടി രൂപയുടെ കടം—

உருவம் எடுத்துக்கொண்டது. உருவம் எடுத்ததில் பின்புலம் இருந்தது.

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(g) ധനകാര്യ മന്ത്രാലയം,

1981 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ കോൺഗ്രിസ് ആക്ടിലെ 6 - 9 വകുപ്പുകൾ അമേരിക്കൻസംഗീത ഗവൺർ ജനറലായ ഫ്രാൻസിസ് ഡബ്ല്യു. ഹാർട്ടിന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ നടന്നു.

[illegible]

(4) தானின் நிர்வாகியாக பூ. காமராசுநாதனின் திருவாரத்தூர் பகாபதி சேனாபதி தலைமையில் விடுதலைப்புலிகள் மையம் என்ற ஒரு திரிசனாங்குடைய கமிட்டியொன்றைத் தலைமைத்துகொள்ளும்படியான கோரியதற்கு பூ. காமராசுநாதன் கருப்பதில்லை.

XVIII. (I) ఈ గట్టిப்பாటు, உதட்டை வாய்க்கி
பிறகு கலக்கப்படுக, முயல்களில் சிவப்பினை மிக-மைய
கொண்டிருக்கின்ற முயல் அப்போதுதான் உதட்டை

[illegible]

THE GAZETTE

4 - 50 පැය.

(II - 30 වැනියෙන් (18) අංක වූයේ III - 30 වැනියෙන් පැයක.)

පත්තිනී සංස්කෘතියෙහි නිවැරදිකමටත් එම නිවැරදිකම පවත්වා
නිවැරදිකමටත් යුතුය.

ප්‍රකාශ.

1. (1) "සංස්කෘතියෙහි නිවැරදිකම" යන්නෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්
සංස්කෘතියෙහි නිවැරදිකමටත් එම නිවැරදිකම පවත්වා
නිවැරදිකමටත් යුතුය.

(2) "ප්‍රකාශ" යන්නෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්

(3) "ප්‍රකාශය" යන්නෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්

(4) "ප්‍රකාශය" යන්නෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්

(5) "ප්‍රකාශය" යන්නෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්

මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්

2. II - 30 වැනියෙන් (18) අංක වූයේ III - 30 වැනියෙන් පැයක.

(a) 3 - 4, 4 - 5, 5 - 6 යනුවෙන් නිවැරදිකමටත් එම නිවැරදිකම පවත්වා

(b) ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්

මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්

3. 3 - 30 වැනියෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන් මෙම ප්‍රකාශයෙන්

10. ഈ ചടങ്ങുകളുടെ വലുതായും തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കാനാവാത്ത അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ കരുണ കാട്ടുന്നതിന് തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കപ്പെട്ടവർക്ക് നിങ്ങളുടെ മുമ്പിലുള്ള പ്രതിബദ്ധതകൾ.

(3) கருவாறுகள் போல் சா நிபந்தனில் கூறியிருக்கின்ற அளவுக்குமேற்பட்ட அளவுக்கு எவ்வாறு அதிக அளவு பயன்படுத்தப்படும் என்று புரிந்துகொள்ளுவதற்கு உத்தேசம் என்ன?

13. (1) പ്രസി ഏക നവ ഉടമ്പടിക്കാൻ പോയിൽ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യപ്പെട്ട നവോദിയിൽ ഈ ഉടമ്പടിക്കാൻ പോർ താൽപ്പര്യം ജീവകാരുണ്യപ്രദമായ പട്ടികയിൽ ചേർക്കേണ്ടതല്ല.

விவரம்:—1898 லு வரையில் ஸ்ரீ ராஜேஸ்வரர் அருகிய 14 - 20 வகை
பூக்கள் வளியூர் கையாடப்பட்டன. 1899-1900 காலத்தில், சென்னைக்குள் இருப்பேறிய வளியூர்
அருகே சில தூர் கையாடல்கள் காணப்பட்டன. ஆனால் 1900-1901 காலத்தில் பெரிதும் வளியூர்
காணப்பட்டது.

[illegible]

3 - 20 മുതിരി.

(11 - 12 ആം അദ്ധ്യായം.)

മുഖ്യപത്രം.

താഴെപ്പറഞ്ഞ വിവരങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള സമഗ്രവിവരങ്ങൾ കൽക്കരിയുടെ മുമ്പാകെ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വിവരങ്ങൾ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതും, തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നിയമങ്ങൾ അനുസരിച്ചുള്ള [] ആകട്ടെ കൂടുതൽ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളിക്കേണ്ടതും.

വിവരങ്ങൾ.	ആകട്ടെ മേൽ.	അല്ല.

ഉപദേശങ്ങൾ.

1. താഴെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതും താഴെ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും.
2. ആദ്യം നാൽക തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പാൽ ഇല്ലാത്ത ആദ്യത്തെ മേൽക്കുന്നതിനായി 2 മുതൽ 10 വരെയുള്ളവയെക്കൊണ്ട് ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും.
3. തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിന്റെ തീയതി കണിതാ അധികം ആകട്ടെ മേൽക്കുന്നതിനായി 2 മുതൽ 10 വരെയുള്ളവയെക്കൊണ്ട് ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും താഴെപ്പറഞ്ഞ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും.
4. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞതിൽ അതാതാ മേൽക്കുന്നതിനായി തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതും മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞതിൽ 2 മുതൽ 10 വരെയുള്ളവയെക്കൊണ്ട് ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും.
5. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ 10 നീയതി മേൽക്കുന്നതിനായി തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതും മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞതിൽ 2 മുതൽ 10 വരെയുള്ളവയെക്കൊണ്ട് ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും ഉൾക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും.

ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ അനുസരിച്ച് താഴെ പറയുന്ന വിവരങ്ങൾക്ക് അനുസരിച്ച് (അതായത്) സർവ്വകലാശാലയിലെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസകാര്യങ്ങൾ കൈകാര്യപ്പെടുന്നതിന് പറ്റിയതിൽ [] സർവ്വകലാശാലയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതും അതും അതിൽനിന്നും ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതും ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതും.

ഡി. എസ്.
വിദ്യാഭ്യാസകാര്യ.

(ഉദ്ധരണി നൽകുക.)

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസകാര്യങ്ങൾ കൈകാര്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന് അനുബന്ധമായി ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതും അതിൽനിന്നും ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതും ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതും.

എസ്. ജെ.
വിദ്യാഭ്യാസകാര്യ.

4 - 50 சென்ட்.

(31 x 50 அங்குலம்.)

மது விவசாயத்துக்காகவும் வேர்த்துப்பருளும் மரங்களையும்
இங்கிலாந்தின் மரங்களையும் விற்று,

அதற்குரிய விவசாயத்துக்காகவும் வேர்த்துப்பருளும் மரங்களைப் பராமரிப்பதற்காகவும்
அன்றைய தினமும் அது விவசாயத்துக்காகவும் மது விற்றுக்கொள்ளும் மரங்களை
தேர்ந்து —

மரங்களின் பெயர்.	விவசாயத்துக்காகவும் மது, மரங்களின் பெயர்.	மரங்களின் பெயர்.

மரங்களின் பெயர்.

අනෙකිනි අනතුරු සංසන්දිතව ප්‍රධාන ස්වභාවය නිසාවට මුළු ප්‍රදේශය වසර කිහිපයක තිබූ කොටස්වලට වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය. මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

(3) 4 - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ (1) - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ ස්වභාවය ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් වැඩි වීමට හේතු විය. මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

(4) 4 - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ (1) - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ ස්වභාවය ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් වැඩි වීමට හේතු විය. මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

5. 3 - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් වැඩි වීමට හේතු විය. මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

(a) 4 - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ (1) - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ ස්වභාවය ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් වැඩි වීමට හේතු විය. මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

(b) (1) 4 - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ (1) - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ ස්වභාවය ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් වැඩි වීමට හේතු විය. මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

(c) 4 - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ (1) - 3. ප්‍රදේශයේ ස්වභාවය ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් වැඩි වීමට හේතු විය. මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

7. (1) ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් වැඩි වීමට හේතු විය. මෙම ස්වභාවය අනෙකුත් ස්වභාවයන්ට වඩා වැඩි වශයෙන් වැඩිවීමට හේතු විය.

(18 = no age-related change.)

1. തിരുക്കൊള്ളിയിന്നു തിയിന്നു അളക്കു മേൽ.
2. അമ്മ തന്നതൊക്കെ കുന്നൊമ്പരമേയൊ അമ്മ തന്നതൊക്കെ 3 മേൽ.
3. വെള്ളം.
4. മേൽവെള്ളം.
5. ചെന്നൈ.
6. തിരുക്കൊള്ളിയിന്നു പട്ടിയിൽ തിരുക്കൊള്ളിയിന്നു തിയിന്നു അളക്കു മേൽ മേയൊ.
7. ചെന്നൈയിന്നു തിരുക്കൊള്ളിയിന്നു പട്ടിയിൽ തിരുക്കൊള്ളിയിന്നു തിയിന്നു അളക്കു മേൽ.
8. തിരുക്കൊള്ളിയിന്നു അളക്കു മേൽ.
9. തിരുക്കൊള്ളിയിന്നു അളക്കു മേൽ.

[illegible]

CD

மாவட்டத்தின் கீழ்க் கருவிகளில்:

doi:10.1017/S0022292412001616

1. வினிக்ரூபத்துக்காக எல். ராஜசுப்பிரமணியன் கீழ்க்கண்ட ராஜ்யத்து
யானதாகலாக, அவரின் ராஜ்யத்துக்காகப் பத்திரம் = ராஜ்யப்பாதிநிலைமையாக
கொள்.
2. குறுகிய அ. பத்திரம் = 100 மீட்டர் தூரம் தூர
அளவிலுள்ள கீழ்க்கண்ட ராஜ்யத்துக்காகப் பத்திரம் = 100 மீட்டர்
தூரம்.

3 - 26 2011

[11] —, 1997, *Journal of Philosophy* 94, 1–29.

வேலுத்திய பாரதி.

[illegible][illegible]

www.elsevier.com/locate/jmb

1. எட்டுத் திசைகளிலிருந்து வரும் அடிமை மையங்களைக் கண்டறிதல்.

3. താൻ കിരണമന്ത്രിയുടെ ഇടയിൽ ജോലിക്ക് പോകണമെന്നായിട്ട് ഏഴു മാസമായി കിരണമന്ത്രിയുടെ അടുത്തു കയറുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായും കയറാൻ കഴിയാതെ പോയതായും അദ്ദേഹം പറയുകയുണ്ടായി.

2. തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിനു നടപ്പാക്കുന്നതിൽ അധികം ഉപകരിക്കാൻനിർത്തി X എന്ന പേരുള്ള ഒരു സ്വയംസഹായസംഘടനയ്ക്ക് ഒരു താൽപ്പര്യം അർപ്പിക്കാൻ വേണ്ടി 3000 രൂപയുടെ ഒരു ക്രൈസ്തവ മതേതര സഹായകരണത്തിലായിട്ട് ഒരു തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിലും ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തപ്പെട്ടു. ഇതിനാൽ 3000 രൂപയുടെ തുകയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള അന്വേഷണങ്ങൾ നടന്നു.

- [illegible]

... १६. १७. १८. १९. २०. २१. २२. २३. २४. २५. २६. २७. २८. २९. ३०. ३१. ३२. ३३. ३४. ३५. ३६. ३७. ३८. ३९. ४०. ४१. ४२. ४३. ४४. ४५. ४६. ४७. ४८. ४९. ५०. ५१. ५२. ५३. ५४. ५५. ५६. ५७. ५८. ५९. ६०. ६१. ६२. ६३. ६४. ६५. ६६. ६७. ६८. ६९. ७०. ७१. ७२. ७३. ७४. ७५. ७६. ७७. ७८. ७९. ८०. ८१. ८२. ८३. ८४. ८५. ८६. ८७. ८८. ८९. ९०. ९१. ९२. ९३. ९४. ९५. ९६. ९७. ९८. ९९. १००.

- உ. மொழிப்பகுப்பு- 10

[illegible]

അയൽക്കരക്കാരെ നിയമപരമായി സംരക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ അധികാരമുള്ളവർക്ക് തീർപ്പാക്കിയതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ മുമ്പാകെ വന്ന അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾക്ക് അനുകൂലമായി പ്രതികരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. [] അയൽക്കരക്കാരെ സംരക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ അതിൽ അടങ്ങിയവർക്ക് അനുകൂലമായി പ്രതികരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

സി. ഐ. എസ്.
അധ്യക്ഷൻ.

(അയൽക്കരക്കാരെ സംരക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ)

അയൽക്കരക്കാരെ സംരക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ അതിൽ അടങ്ങിയവർക്ക് അനുകൂലമായി പ്രതികരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അയൽക്കരക്കാരെ സംരക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ അതിൽ അടങ്ങിയവർക്ക് അനുകൂലമായി പ്രതികരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

എസ്. ഐ. എസ്.
അധ്യക്ഷൻ.



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APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1909.

No. 1445.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon. Arthur Ernest Goodman to be a member of the Karaikal District Board.

No. 1446.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Walter Grey Holmstedt to be a member of the Tanjavur District Board.

No. 1447.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. S. Marudha Venkateswaram Pandita Swami to be a member of the Vinayakam District Board.

No. 1448.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. S. S. Sankaranarayanan Aiyangar to be a member of the Coimbatore District Board.

No. 1449.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint the Rev. Karl Traupott Senger to be a member of the North Arcot District Board.

No. 1450.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. S. I. Perumthilam Naraya Swami to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Karaikal.

No. 1451.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. S. I. Perumthilam Naraya Swami to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Karaikal.

No. 1452.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. S. I. Perumthilam Naraya Swami to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Karaikal.

No. 1453.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. S. I. Perumthilam Naraya Swami to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Karaikal.

No. 1454.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Dr. Louis Arthur Price to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Tanjore.

No. 1455.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Rev. Ralph Eugene Smith to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Coimbatore.

No. 1456.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mohammed Anwaruddin Khan Sahib and Mr. Andrew Tuncal Fernandez, A.M.S., to be Municipal Councillors of the Municipality of Rajahmundry.

No. 1611.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipal Act (IV of 1901), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R. S. Thevar Arunachala Chettiar Avelal to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Godepattam.

As 1933—in exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1926, the Government in Council is pleased to appoint the Rev. K. S. Narayana to be a Municipal Councilor of the Municipality of Marudam.

No. 1018 - In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1965, the Governor is pleased to re-appoint M.R.Sy. Vettar Dasappa Mudaliyar Subraman Mudaliyar to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Minnambakkam.

Jan. 1950.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1944, M.R.O. No. 10, Madurai, Madurai Municipal Corporation has been duly elected as a Municipal Corporation of the Municipality of Madurai.

Figs. 1983.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1964 M.K.R.P. T. Srinivasan Narayana Chettyar Aiyangar, V. R. T. Ganapathi Saibabai Jethava Shivaraj Rao Balraj Jethava and M.U. Ry. Sapir Management Chettyar Chettyar Chettyar Aiyangar have been duly elected as Municipal Councillors of the Municipality of Tarpur.

For 1425—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1924, the Government in Council is pleased to appoint M.R. K. Kottar Gopala Subrahmanya Mudaliyar Aiyangar to be Chairman of the Municipality of Mannargudi.

MODIFICATIONS BY FRAGMENTS OF OLIGOXY SACCHARIDES

No. 1463.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Courts Act, 1864, H.B. Ry. Mandali Hama-malla Rao Gura has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Karond District Court by the Marhatta Taluk Board.

Feb. 1888.—Under section 11 of the Modern Land (Ireland) Act, 1854, M.R. By Thomas Edw. Mordaunt Ayrard has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Chesham District Board by the Chesham Town Council.

No. 1403.—The President, District Board, Vungtuyam, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 189 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1916, hereby appoints M.R. N. Subbarao Esqrs. Narasimharasu Sarma Esq., & A. S. S. S. to be a member of the Village-municipal Local Board.

On 14th—The President, District Board, Cochin, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 143 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, hereby appoints M N K. T. N. Subbarayappa Gura to be a member of the Madras Palayam Board.

No. 1087.—The President, District Board, Madras, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 143 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby appoints M. K. M. Mathakurami Vaidyanatha Aiyar Aiyangar to be a member of the Madras Taluk Board.

No. 1428.—The President, District Board, Salem, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 140 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.B. Garganelli Vyapari Chidambaram, Mithalayar Aravali to be a member of the Salem Taluk Board.

No. 1488.—The President, District Board, Salem, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Government in Council under section 105 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, hereby appoints the Rev. E. C. Porter to be a member of the Tirupattur Taluk Board.

Ar. 1470.—The Postbank, District Board, Gubavici, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Government in Council under section 103 of the Marine Land Boards Act, 1891, hereby appoints M. H. E. Dastouci Deryazanyan Esq. Esq. to be a member of the Coonada Teluk Board.

No. 1471.—The President, District Board, Trichopoly, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 169 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, hereby appoints M. K. Ty. Kalyana Namahadha Ganeswami Aiyar Esq. to be a member of the Trichopoly Taluk Board.

No. 1472.—The President, District Board, Haldia, is inawant of the power delegated to him by the Government in General order section 106 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1951, hereby re-appoints M.R. Ky. Mavon Reddi Ramaswamiah Reddi Gura to be a member of the Ujaini Taluk Board.

No. 1472.—The President, District Board, Malacca, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 103 of the Malacca Local Boards Act, 1904, hereby re-appoints M.R. Panchaguala Deekshamurti Sastri Esq. to be a member of the Malacca Town Board.

NOTIFICATIONS

24. 1474.—It is hereby notified that the Governor in Council has, under clause (5) of sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1861, removed H. M. D. Dhanraj Kumar Nayud from the membership of the Kankaracher Taluk Board owing to absence from the meetings of the Board for more than three consecutive months.

No. 1475.—Under section 122 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, and in modification of notification No. 56, published at page 16 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 11th February 1906, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the maximum number of members to be appointed for the Panchayat of the Haseet Union in the Rileey district shall for the time being be eleven.

No. 1476.—Under sub-section (1) of section 144 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1901, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following alterations in Schedule I to the rules framed for the conduct of elections of members of Taluk Boards which are contained in notification No. 437 published at pages 299 to 340 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 13th April 1905:—

For—

District	Taluk Board.	Number of members to be elected.	Specification of area included in the electoral circle.	Number of members to be elected by each circle.	Number of members to be elected by each circle in case of a tie.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Guntur	Guntur	No. 1	Guntur Taluk	1	25
		No. 2	Maddur Taluk	1	
		No. 3	Madanapalle Taluk	1	
		No. 4	Kanaparthi Taluk	1	
		No. 5	Kanaparthi and Koppal Taluk	1	100
		No. 6	Tamali and Koppal Taluk	1	
		No. 7	Guntur and Koppal Taluk	1	

Schedule—

District	Taluk Board.	Number of members to be elected.	Specification of area included in the electoral circle.	Number of members to be elected by each circle.	Number of members to be elected by each circle in case of a tie.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Guntur	Guntur	No. 1	Guntur Taluk	1	25
		No. 2	Maddur Taluk	1	
		No. 3	Madanapalle Taluk	1	
		No. 4	Kanaparthi Taluk	1	
		No. 5	Kanaparthi and Koppal Taluk	1	100
		No. 6	Tamali and Koppal Taluk	1	
		No. 7	Guntur and Koppal Taluk	1	
		No. 8	Tamali and Koppal Taluk	1	
		No. 9	Guntur and Koppal Taluk	1	100
		No. 10	Guntur and Koppal Taluk	1	

No. 1477.—In pursuance of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 1-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1891 as amended by Madras Act III of 1895, and in modification of notification No. 560 published at pages 119 and 120 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 20th February 1906, the Governor in Council hereby declares his intention to extend the eastern limits of the Guntur Municipality by adopting the following boundaries. Any objection which may be made in respect of this extension by any person interested in the matter should be submitted in writing to Government within six weeks from the date of publication of this notification in the Guntur District Gazette.

Revised statement of boundaries.

North.—The northern limit is run along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87 and 88; thence passing through Survey No. 99 (the Madanapalle danks) so as to reach the north-eastern limit of Survey No. 100 to follow the northern boundary

of Survey No. 100; thence to pass north along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 103 to follow the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 103 and 104, then to pass north along the western boundary of Survey No. 104 to meet the north-eastern limit of Survey No. 105 and run along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 105 and 106, eastern and northern boundaries of Survey No. 109 and northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 111, 112, 113, 114 and 115, then crossing the track road in the north-easterly direction so as to reach the north-eastern limit of Survey No. 175, to pass along the southern and western boundaries of Survey No. 175 and thence to follow the northern boundary of Survey No. 177 up to the north-western point of that field.

West.—The western limit to be the western boundary of Survey No. 137; thence crossing the Cuckoo road so as to reach the north-eastern limit of Survey No. 190 to run along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 190, 108, 197 and 195, the eastern boundary of Survey No. 151, the eastern and southern boundaries of Survey No. 195, the northern boundary of Survey No. 192, and the western boundary of Survey No. 180; thence crossing the docks Survey No. 217 so as to meet the north-western limit of Survey No. 240 to follow the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 248, 241 and 243 and the western boundary of Survey No. 244; thence passing and along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 244 and 245 up to the north-eastern limit of Survey No. 250 to follow the western boundary of Survey No. 245 and meeting the Survey No. 248 (Mungumoooooka) in continuation of the same straight line to pass east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 252 and follow the western boundary of Survey No. 260 up to Survey No. 265; thence west along the northern boundary of Survey No. 260; thence south along the western boundary of Survey No. 229 and the eastern boundary of Survey No. 268, then the northern and western boundaries of Survey No. 268, the western boundary of Survey No. 334; and thence passing east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 334 to follow the western boundary of Survey No. 327 up to the south-western point of that field.

South.—The southern limit to commence from the south-western point of Survey No. 337 and, meeting the boundary ditches between the *Enoonoo* village of Ongole and the abandoned village of Mamidipalem to run eastward along the southern side of the said boundary ditches between Ongole and Mamidipalem till the ditches leading to Yerrajala is reached; thence turning in a southerly direction to pass along the western side of the said ditches leading to Yerrajala as far as the northern end of the eastern limit of the Mamidipalem land; thence in a straight line to the termination of the western limit; thence round the outer foot of the bank as far as the irrigation mystery slides of the said tank; thence along the southern side of the irrigation channel and on in a straight line to the ditches that runs east of the village then south to north; thence northward along the eastern boundary of this ditches as far as the village public tap; thence to pass round the outside of the said tap and the pond and well attached thereto as far as a sapota tree due south of the well; thence turning northward along the eastern side of the well, the pond and the tap and the village bearing-ground; thence in a westerly direction along the northern limits of the bearing-ground so as to reach the unoccupied land at the western foot of the Mamidipalem hill and following the eastern limits of the same unoccupied land so as to reach the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 375 (Ongole); thence turning eastwards to follow the old southern boundary of Ongole as far as the bifurcation above of Ongole and of the two *Enoonoo* villages of Mamidipalem and Annaswampada and following eastwards till it reaches the north-western corner of Survey No. 3 of Annaswampada, thence turning south and following the western boundary of Survey Nos. 3 and 4 (of the same village) till it reaches the northern line of ditches Survey No. 6 (Annaswampada); thence following the northern boundary line of the said ditches till it reaches the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 6 (Annaswampada); thence crossing the said ditches No. 6 so as to follow the western boundary of Survey No. 7 (Annaswampada) till it reaches the northern boundary of the railway ballast road; and thence turning eastwards to follow the northern boundary of the said ballast road up to the western extremity of the railway compound south-west of the southern gate-keeper's lodge on the main railway line.

East.—The eastern limit beginning from the southern limit described above to run northward along the eastern boundary of the railway compound till it reaches the northern boundary of Survey No. 246, and to pass along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 246 and 245, and then to turn north along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 245 (the village ditches forming the eastern village boundary of Ongole) till it reaches the northern boundary of Kottapalem road, then running westward along the said northern side of Kottapalem road to join the north-eastern limit of Survey No. 344 B, thence crossing the Kottapalem road to meet the northern boundary of Survey No. 37 and follow the northern boundary of Survey No. 37, the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 37 and 28, and then to pass west and follow the eastern boundary of Survey No. 28 and northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 28, 22 and 75 through Survey No. 43 (the *Karenni* ditches) up to the starting point of the southern limit.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

No. 1618.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1880, the Government in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 10.22 acres, be the same as

little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a road from Nagayala to Mandapachala; and, under sections 7 and 7a, the Special Deputy Collector, Diti Prasad, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is available in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Dist. Project, Aravindika.

References

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No. 1473.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 655 of a square, by the same name, is required for a public purpose, to wit, for extending the railway line from the station at Khatwa to the station at Mayapuram in the district of Tanjore, and the Governor in Council hereby directs the Collector of Tanjore to take such steps as may be necessary to acquire the land mentioned in the following schedule for the purpose of extending the railway line from the station at Khatwa to the station at Mayapuram in the district of Tanjore.

2. A plot of the lead is kept in the Vignamam Taluk office and may be inspected during office hours.

Bismuthum, n.

Description of host, locality, etc., with all botanical, with always an printed number.	Name of owner or collector.	Description of the host required by the makers up.	Name of the maker up.
English names, Map number, Index, General notes,			
Exam. by host, May 20, 1910.	Descriptive notes, one of Transcription, French, English.	Host, Transcription, and, General notes, with botanical, one of host, Descriptive notes, and host and locality.	1910- 1911

AN. 1010.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the houses and sheds mentioned in the following schedule are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Yellow water-works, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Yellow, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take notice for the acquisition of the said houses and sheds.

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The area or lot in the lease or deed is put.	Character of land, use or crop, lease or purchase, with survey or payment of money.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.
<i>Port of St. George, Harbour, and other lands.</i>			
Residence	Do. No. 101-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, No. 101-0, east, No. 101-0, Gordon's house, north, No. 101-0, west, Gordon's house.
Do	Do. No. 102-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, No. 102-0, east, west, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 102-0, east.
Do	Do. No. 103-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, Gordon's house, east, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 103-0, east.
Do	Do. No. 104-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, Gordon's house, east, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 104-0, east.
Do	Do. No. 105-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, Gordon's house, east, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 105-0, east.
Do	Do. No. 106-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, Gordon's house, east, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 106-0, east.
Do	Do. No. 107-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, Gordon's house, east, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 107-0, east.
Do	Do. No. 108-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, Gordon's house, east, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 108-0, east.
Do	Do. No. 109-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, Gordon's house, east, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 109-0, east.
Do	Do. No. 110-0	John Thomas Gordon	North, Gordon's house, east, Gordon's house, north, Gordon's house, west, No. 110-0, east.

No. 1462.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1048 of an acre, to be more fully shown in the plan, is required for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road leading from the main road to the station, and, under sections 5 and 7, the Collector of the District is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is kept in the District Office, and will be available for inspection during office hours.

Particulars.

Description of land, use or crop, lease or purchase, with survey or payment of money.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Area to be taken up.
<i>Port of St. George, Harbour, and other lands.</i>			
Port, No. 11-0 L. 1-0 and T.S. No. 1100	John Thomas Gordon	North, T.S. No. 1100, east, T.S. No. 1100, west, T.S. No. 1100, north, T.S. No. 1100, south.	1048
Port, No. 11-0 L. 1-0 and T.S. No. 1100	John Thomas Gordon	North, T.S. No. 1100, east, T.S. No. 1100, west, T.S. No. 1100, north, T.S. No. 1100, south.	1048
Total ..			2096

No. 1463.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1048 of an acre, to be more fully shown in the plan, is required for a public purpose, to wit, for the widening of the road leading from the main road to the station, and, under sections 5 and 7, the Collector of the District is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Office, and will be available for inspection during office hours.

change in cost of

[illegible]

Geographic locality, and in dry, wet or permanent, with average or partial maxima.	Name of water in category	Description of the food reported to be taken.	Season to be taken up
<i>These insects, wherever, where appropriate.</i>			
Byrdville, Ky. S. S. No. 112 and T. S. No. 20.	<i>Scaphisoma</i> ..	Went. T. S. 55, 12; part. portion of T. S. 56, 12; south. T. S. 110, 1; part. portion of T. S. 8, 124.	Aug. '79
Byrdville, Ky. S. S. No. 112 and T. S. No. 20.	<i>Scaphisoma</i> ..	Went. T. S. 56, 12; part. portion of T. S. 56, 124, south. T. S. 9, 21; 1; south. T. S. 9, 21.	'80
Byrdville, Ky. S. S. No. 112 and T. S. No. 20.	<i>Scaphisoma</i> ..	Went. T. S. 56, 12; and T. S. 56, 124; south. T. S. 9, 21; 1; south. T. S. 9, 21.	'81
Byrdville, Ky. S. S. No. 112 and T. S. No. 20.	<i>Scaphisoma</i> ..	Went. T. S. 56, 12; and south. T. S. 56, 124; part. portion of T. S. 9, 21.	'82
Byrdville, Ky. S. S. No. 112 and T. S. No. 20.	<i>Scaphisoma</i> ..	Went. T. S. 56, 12; and T. S. 56, 124; 244 and 245; south. T. S. 9, 21; 1; 244 and 245; T. S. 9, 21; 1; 244 and 245.	'74
Total			

26. 1938.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 49 a. or more, to be some little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a gravel quarry in the 24th and 25th ridings of the Chautauque County Road at Vismogray and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue District Officer, Vismogray, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

1. A plan of the land is kept in the end revenue Divisional Office, Tiruchengode, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

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Description of host, and sex, date or period, with number of plants examined	Name of owner or collector.	Description of the host required to be taken up.	Name to be taken up.
Phragmites distachya, Phragmites australis, Phragmites setacea.			
Buckley June 10, 1890	Sage of Phragmites ..	Yolk, (juicy), and with green in the early field ..	1890 10

§ 2. 3495.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby directs that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 110 a. 0 r. 0 c. or more, be the same as is or may be, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the feeder road to Yashwantrao Chavan Park, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mumbai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take over the said notified land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the Kanopol Divisional office and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

References

Description of land, whether dry, irrigated or otherwise, with any other remarks - 1000000.	Name of owner or occupier.	Particulars of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>General district, Bangalore taluk, Palyandi village</i>			
Dry village area near St. John A. Farm (enclosed).	Tumbhadenpatti Tumbhadenpatti	Palyandi, Muth. No. 241; Muth. No. 242; Muth. No. 243; Muth. No. 244; Muth. No. 245.	2000 79

Figure 10.10 (continued)

Description of host, wt of dry, or no parasitism, with arriving in previous season	Name of season or sample	Breadth of the host required to be taken up	Tentative to be taken up
<i>Second April, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905</i>			
Dry, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905	T. 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905	Such and not, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905	1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905

At 1938.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 4.85 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a road in Tediakur village; and, under sections 4 and 7, the Revenue Department Officer, Pudukottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the lands proposed to be acquired is available in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Peddapuram, for inspection during office hours.

Summary

description of land, soil or dry, loose or granular, with nature of present surface	Extent of area in acre more or less.	Location of the land required to be taken up	Water to be taken up
<i>Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Philadelphia city.</i>			
Jersey St., dry, No. 413.	Fronted by Jersey and Delaware streets. Half lot on Delaware (corner).	South, S. No. 349, and, S. No. 350; north, S. No. 344, west, Jersey St. 413.	100 10
Irwin, dry, No. 397.	Backed by Delaware street.	North, Irwin St. 397; and, S. No. 396; and, S. No. 395; and, S. No. 393.	142
Do. No. 397.	(1) Fronted by Delaware Street, (2) Delaware, Delaware, (3) Delaware streets having about 1/2 acre lot on lot subdivided by Delaware Street having about 1/2 acre.	South, Irwin St. 397; and, S. No. 396; and, S. No. 395, and, Irwin St. 397.	14
Do. No. 397.	Fronted by Delaware street.	North, Delaware St. 397; and, S. No. 396 and 395, and, Irwin St. 397; and, Irwin St. 397.	140
Delaware St., No. 397.	Half fronted by Delaware Street, and, Delaware street having about 1/2 acre, north, S. No. 397, west, Irwin St. 397.	North, Delaware St. 397; and, S. No. 396; and, S. No. 395, and, Irwin St. 397.	140
Do. No. 397.	Irwin St. 397.	North, Delaware St. 397; and, S. No. 396 and 395, and, Irwin St. 397.	140
Total ..			
1000			

Ex. 1439.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in General Session declared that the land mentioned in the following schedule and comprising 8 acares, to be used as a public work or for a public use, for a public purpose, to-wit, for a pathway to Baram Panchayat in Euzenodale in the Taluk-pannery Mandal, District of Coimbatore, under sections 8 and 11, the Head-quarters Revenue Officer of Coimbatore is requested to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the site is available in the Divisional office and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Keywords: child abuse; child sexual abuse; child sexual exploitation

[illegible]

L. M. WYNNE,
At. Surgery in Oronot.

Plasma

NOTIFICATIONS

Sp. 245-F.—In modification of certification No. 243-F, published as pages 515-516, Part I-A of the *Fari* 41, *George Gastero*, dated 16th November 1969, the following revised form of plague-infected areas and of suspect systems are published:—

A. — Fe 4.47%, Mn 0.07%, Si 0.04%, S 0.001%.

 $L = \Delta$ in the *Ardeotis* *Prasinivorus*.

District.	Taluk.	Village or town.	Division.	Taluk.	Village or town.
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Kollegal	Highvale.
		Wasepalli.			Malabar.
		Ongeluram (118).			Siddayanapuram.
		Karadaman.			Sidhar.
		Kanayachan.			Palladam.
		Karachi.			Solar.
		Peran.			Rashtrikadava.
		Pennaripaladum.			
		Somampalavam.			
		Gudalur.			
T.	Kollegal.	Hingwadur.	Malabar	Palghat	Palghat.
		Muzuvichappadi.			Gudalur.
		Teluvayalappam.			Chinnar.
		Dumaparam.			Sidhar.
		Kollegal.			Mangudipalli.
					Kudumadudi.
					Kannurapalli.
					Madagura.
T.	Kollegal.		Salem	Rover	
T.	Kollegal.		South Canara	Mangalore.	

EL—Delineate the Mexican Frontier

Freightway or Province	Inland East Zone	Freightway or Province	Inland East Zone
	Mountain and Water, and Towns of Salt and across the Mountains		Mountain and Water, and Towns of Salt and across the Mountains
E. Kyann	The whole Province.	11. Shanmyi	Central Division—
	2. Northern Division—		(4) Northern—
	(a) Bhamo—		East Kachin.
	Almalyk, Kailash.		Naik.
	Surei		Paoca.
	Thana		Sauva.
	(4) Thana—		(4) Eastern—
	Agualet port.		Powin City.
	Amoykand Thana.		
	Thanaing City.		
	Waiat port.		
	Thana port.		
	(4) Suiwa and Agencies—		3. Southern Division—
	Mohi Kanta Agency.		(4) Southern—
	Falanger Agency.		Delapara.
			Sijipai.
			Ukarwar.
			Kotola.

First St. George, November 16, 1914.

No. 215-F.—Statement showing Plague Susceptors and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1926 to 13th November 1929

[illegible]

statement showing flagrant returns and deaths in each infected place in the Matrua
Province for three weeks ending 15th November 1909.

[illegible]

L. M. WYSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 47.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1909. [PART. THREE.]

Part I-B.—Educational Department.

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Intimations—
First Intimation for Teachers' Certificates 1910—Candidates passed and failed.

NOTIFICATION BY GOVERNMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1909.

No. 104.—Mr. Herbert Mahon, Principal, Government College, Mangalore, leaves on medical certificate for two months and eighteen days under article 238 of the Civil Service Regulations.

L. M. WYSE, Esq.,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

T. S. Mohammed Hussain Salih, Teacher, s.a., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Baffery district, will be treated as having been on privilege leave for 14 days from the 13th October 1909.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 17th November 1909.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

The leave granted to Mr. R. A. Gopinathaiah Mudaliyar, s.a., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kumbakonam range, in the notification published in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 17th August 1909, is extended by two months.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 18th November 1909.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant Mr. V. Ramaswami, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madurai Range, privilege leave for a month from the 23rd November 1909 or from date of relief and to appoint Mr. M. Subramanyam, s.a., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Baffery, and Acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Baffery Range, to act for him in the temporary absence during his absence on leave or until further orders.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 18th November 1909.

A. G. BOURNE,
Secretary Public Instruction.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant M.R.N. S. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Hoarur Range, leave on medical certificate for a month with effect from the 26th instant and to appoint M.R.N. P. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, sub. pro. Insp. Registrar, Elementary Schools, Salem, to act for him in the Probationary Class during his absence to leave as and further orders.

5. In the circumstances stated by the Inspector, the Sub-Assistant is permitted under article 29, para 1, Civil Service Regulations, to hand over charge to the acting incumbent at Dharmapuri.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 23rd November 1928.

A. G. BOWEN,
Director of Public Instruction.

APPOINTMENT

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to appoint M.R. By. S. E. Vaidyanathan, B.A., M.A., former Superintendent of Elementary schools, Coimbatore, to act as District Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore range, in the probationary class in addition to his own duties during the employment of M.R. By. S. Venkatesh Babu, M.A., on other duty or until further orders.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 26th November 1950.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

POETRY

[illegible]

(5) M.N. Sy. B. G. Razumovskiy *Almaz*, s.k., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tadjik district, was in Tadjikistan, viz. he Assistant Inspector of Schools, Khamov district, via No 2, without prejudice to his present appointment.

(10) M.R. By. 7. Krishna Rao, Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Arcot district, acting as
Tanjore district, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tanjore district, vide No. 2.

(4) M. R. By S. T. Kellogg, *Inspector*, *San Francisco, Cal.*, *May 2, 1906*.
 ranges, *San Francisco, Cal.*, *May 2, 1906*.
 the *San Francisco, Cal.*, *May 2, 1906*.

(3) N.H.K. S. Yashovatskha Arsen, s.d., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chaykovskaya Range, to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Ararat District, rue El & By, B. T. Kallanirava Palace, Lyons—to join brother (3).

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 12th November 1909.

A. G. BOWEN,
Director of Public Relations

PHONOTACTICS

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to mention the performance of the following Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Assistant Inspectresses:-

SEMI-ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

From Class II to Class I, permanent.

1. Hiss 4. Shammygloo (already sitting in Class 2)
2. Hiss 11. A. Jone

S. Hossain, A. Gupta

(The above promotions will have effect from 1st March 2009.)

Sea Anemone: *Urticina*

1. M.R. Ry. S. T. Kallapuram Pillai, s.a., from Class II to Class I sailing from 1st March 1939 to 1st July 1939, was M.R. Ry. J. Vittal Pand, temporarily promoted, and Class I permanent from 1st July 1939, was T. N. Mahalingam. Heavily Sabit Bahadur, s.a., promoted.

3. H.R. 8. G. David, s.a., from Class 17 to Class 111 ending June 1st March 1918 to 4th July 1908 and Class II permanent from 6th July 1908, no No. 1.

4. M.E.Rp. J. R. Burgess, S.A., from the Probationary class to Class IV acting from 1st March 1900 to 31st July 1900, etc. No. 2.

4. M.H.Ry. A. Kuznetsov, N.S., from the Preliminary class to Class IV math. pre-ten. from 4th July 1938, var. No. 4.

*October 1909, was M.R. Sp. B. V. Molagren Has, temporarily promoted, and Class I sub, per has, from
and October 1909, was M.R. Ky. D. C. Munsterke Aegeria feminae species.
T. M.H. Ky. D. C. S.

8. N.E.Hg. M. Bava. Every Class IV to Class XII, *see* *see* from 2nd October 1900, *see* *see* 1912 and Class *see* *see*.

9. M.H.Hy. In Venanzuella Ayer, w.s. & r., from the Probationary class to Class 1st, from 1st March 1908 to 1st October 1908.

Ex. 2. In M.R. Ry. C. Kofstedsgaard, Norway from Class II to Class I, with 1st October 1920, was

13. M. R. Ky. T. G. Yanich Algor, R.A., n. n., from Class III to Class II acting from 20th July 1929, 1929, six Rs 15.

* *Estimated from 1990 Census of Housing, 1990, Table B25001, "Median Gross Rent, by Tenure, Race, and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity."*

15. M.R.Ry. H. S. Appaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., from Class IV to Class III sailing from 24th July 1939, see No. 15.
 16. M.R.Ry. T. Acharya Rao, B.A., B.L., from the Probationary class to Class IV sailing from 24th July 1939, see No. 17.
 17. M.R.Ry. T. K. Venkatesa Rao from Class II to Class I sailing from 2nd October 1939, also M.R.Ry. S. V. Madhava Rao, temporarily promoted.
 18. M.R.Ry. P. Appaswami Aiyar from Class III to Class I sailing from 2nd October 1939, see No. 14.
 19. M.R.Ry. G. Rama Aiyar, B.A., B.L., from Class IV to Class III sailing from 2nd October 1939, see No. 18.
 20. M.R.Ry. K. Gopal Rao, B.A., B.L., from the Probationary class to Class IV sailing from 24th October 1939, see No. 18.
 21. M.R.Ry. T. A. Srinivasulu Aiyar from Class III to Class II sailing from 1st March 1939 to 18th June 1939, see M.R.Ry. M. S. Venkayya Sastri on leave and Class II permanent from 18th October 1939, see M.R.Ry. M. S. Venkayya Sastri, retired.
 22. M.R.Ry. A. Soma Rao, B.A., from the Probationary class to Class III sailing from 1st March 1939 to 4th July 1939, see No. 18.
 23. M.R.Ry. K. S. Srinivasa Aiyar from Class IV to Class III sailing from 24th July 1939 to 17th October 1939 and Class III sailing from 17th October 1939, see No. 18.
 24. M.R.Ry. J. K. Srinivasa, B.A., from the Probationary class to Class IV sailing from 24th July 1939 to 17th October 1939 and Class IV sailing from 17th October 1939, see No. 18.
 25. M.R.Ry. H. Kameswara Rao from Class III to Class II sailing from 18th June 1939 to 17th October 1939, see M.R.Ry. M. S. Venkayya Sastri on leave and from 18th October 1939, see M.R.Ry. T. A. Srinivasulu Aiyar on leave.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 23rd November 1939.

A. G. SOUTHERN,
Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—NOVEMBER 1939.

The following arrangements are made for the conduct of the examinations:—

NOTE.—(1) Candidates must present themselves on the first day of the examination at the hours specified, on subsequent days, at the hours at which they will be required to attend.

(2) The examinations for all grades in (1) Modelling, (2) Wood-engraving and (3) Copper-plate Engraving, and for the Advanced grade only in (4) Free-hand Outline Drawing, (5) Design, (6) Painting, (7) Cabinet-making and (8) Metal-work will be held only at Madras, and material candidates concerned should accordingly come to Madras to undergo examination.

No.	Subjects.	Grade.	Nature of examination.	Date of commencement of examination.	Hours.	Place of examination at Madras.
Jeweller's Work.						
				1939.		
Jeweller's work	E	Practical	..	Thursday, 1st December, 1939.	9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Do.	E	Written	..	Wednesday, 28th November, 1939.	10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	School of Arts, Government.
Do.	E	Oral and Practical	..	Thursday, 29th November, 1939.	9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Advanced Jeweller's work	E	Practical	..	Thursday, 29th November, 1939.	9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Designing, etc.						
Drawing, Design, Painting, Modelling and Engraving.	..	..	..	..	..	School of Arts, Government.
Model.						
Model	E	Written	..	Thursday, 1st December, 1939.	10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Do.	E	Oral and Practical	..	Thursday, 29th November, 1939.	10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Printmaking, Book-binding and Type-setting.						
Compositor's work.	E	Written or Oral, and Practical.	..	Thursday, 29th November, 1939.	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Do.	E	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	Do.
Printer's work.	E	Written and Practical.	..	Wednesday, 28th November, 1939.	9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Do.	E	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	Do.
Press-work.	E	Written or Oral, and Practical.	..	Thursday, 29th November, 1939.	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Do.	E	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	Do.
Book-binding work.	E	Do.	..	Friday, 30th November, 1939.	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	37.28, Alayam and Jewellery, Government.
Do.	E	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	Do.

E = Elementary.

G = Government.

* All female candidates who have selected Madras as their place of examination (except such of them as may reside at the School of Arts, Madras) will have to sit for their examination at the Government General, Pappu, unless they secure admission from this office to the university. Female candidates who have applied from the School of Arts will be examined at the School of Arts itself.

Subjects	Grade	Nature of examination.	Date of examination	Hours	Place of examination at Madras.
<i>Printing, Book-binding and Type-founding—cont.</i>					
Printer's work	I	Written as Oral, and Practical.	1906, Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m.	Government School, Eastings.
Do.	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m.	Do.
Book-binding	I	Do.	Thursday, 25th December.	7-10 a.m.	Do.
Do.	I	Do.	Thursday, 25th December.	8 a.m.	Do.
Type-setting	I	Do.	Thursday, 25th December.	8 a.m.	Do.
Handwriting	I	Do.	Thursday, 25th December.	8 a.m.	Do.
Electrotyping	I	Do.	Thursday, 25th December.	8 a.m.	Do.
<i>Wood-work and Metal-work.</i>					
Cabinet-making *	I	Practical	Monday, 25th December.	8 a.m. to 12	School of Arts, Ponnammal Road, Madras.
Do.	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Electroplating *	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Metal-work *	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
<i>Table Making.</i>					
Cabinet-making	I	Written	Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Oral and Practical	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Cabinet-making (Oral)	I	Do.	Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Cabinet-making (Oral)	I	Do.	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Cabinet-making (Oral)	I	Written	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Oral and Practical	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Cabinet-making	I	Practical	Monday, 25th December.	8 a.m. to 12	School of Arts, Ponnammal Road, Madras.
Do.	I	Written as Oral	Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Practical	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Written and Oral	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Practical	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
<i>Textiles and Dress-making.</i>					
Textiles	I	Oral and Practical	Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Written	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Oral and Practical	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Textiles and Dress-making	I	Written	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Practical	Thursday, 25th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Written	Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Oral and Practical	Thursday, 25th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Written (Practical paper)	Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Do. (Practical paper)	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Oral and Practical	Thursday, 25th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Textiles	I	Do.	Monday, 25th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Written	Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
Do.	I	Oral and Practical	Thursday, 25th December.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.
<i>Chestry.</i>					
Book-binding (16 pages)	I	Written	Wednesday, 24th December.	8 a.m. to 12	School of Arts, Ponnammal Road, Madras.
Do.	I	Oral and Practical	Do.	8 a.m. to 12	Do.

* Candidates for Cabinet-making, Electroplating, and Metal-work are required to present themselves before 10-11 a.m. on the day of the examination in order to be present at the examination.

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	
1999	8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Drawing from Flat Examples ..	Forehead Office Draw. 1
Monday, 22nd	8 a.m. to 10 noon	Drawing from Flat Examples with ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.	Drawing from memory ..	Do .. 1
	11 a.m. to 12 noon	Model Drawing ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Do ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Drawing the Human Figure ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Geometrical Drawing .. 1
	11 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Tuesday, 23rd	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Wednesday, 24th	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Thursday, 25th	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Friday, 26th	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Saturday, 27th	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Sunday, 28th	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Monday, 29th	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Tuesday, 30th	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Wednesday, 1st	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Thursday, 2nd	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Friday, 3rd	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Saturday, 4th	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
Forenoon	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	12 noon to 2 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1
	4 p.m. to 10-30 a.m.	Technical Geometry ..	Do .. 1

W = Elementary.

I = Intermediate.

A = Advanced.

* The oral examination in Advanced Design will be held while the practical test is going on, if necessary.

(1) Two days including the subsequent day.

(2) Three days including the subsequent two days.

(3) Four days including the subsequent three days.

5. (a) Candidates in Cabinetmaking, Blacksmith's work and Metal-work or in any other subject, for practical examination in which requires the use of tools, etc., should bring their own hand tools, etc., with them.

(b) Candidates in Drawing, Design, Painting, Modelling and Engraving should provide themselves with all necessary materials for the examination, except the material to be worked upon, viz., paper, canvas, etc., which will be supplied. They will not be permitted to have with them any other articles than those allowed by the regulations for the examinations in the different subjects, which are as follows:—

*Free-hand Outline Drawing (all grades).—*Drawing-board, pins, pencils, knife, rubber, charcoal, crayon, hand eraser, pounce-line.

*Design (all grades).—*Drawing-board, T-square, set-squares, compasses, pencils, rubber, knife, eraser or water-colour, brush.

*Systematic Drawing (all grades).—*Box of mathematical instruments, drawing-board, T-square, set-squares, pencils, rubber, eraser.

*Painting (all grades).—*Drawing-board, pencils, rubber, knife, charcoal, crayon, box of oil or water-colours, sponge, pounce-line, brushes.

F.A.—(1) In the first two papers of both the Elementary and Intermediate grades of the Free-hand Outline Drawing Examination, drawing with any mechanical instruments except the pencil and for the colouring, is strictly forbidden and any candidate found using any such instrument is liable to be dismissed from the examination room and to have his paper voided.

(2) Drawing paper for the examinations in which require the use of water-colours is not allowed. It is suggested that a day or two previous to the examination, for the Design and Painting Examination candidates will be allowed to make the steps in drawing on separate paper and transfer it onto coloured paper, but after an examination will stop be allowed to use a ruler in the Painting Examination.

*Modelling (all grades).—*Modelling tools, 1-inch line, compasses, water-sprinkler.

*Paint and Oyster-shell Engraving (all grades).—*Illustrations of various birds, eye-glass, mirrors, pounce, knife.

F.A.—Each candidate should write clearly in the top right-hand corner of his answer paper, his name, number and place of examination.

6. *Model Candidates.*—Candidates who are to be examined at Madras are informed that an hall ticket will be issued, but that they will be expected to learn their general answers from the copy of the manual but that will be posted at the entrance to the respective examination halls two or three days before the examination.

Model Candidates.—Candidates in the Manual are informed that a copy of the manual will be posted at the entrance to the examination hall at each station two or three days before the examination and that they will be expected to learn their general answers from this list. For any further information regarding the examination, they should apply to the Chief Superintendents. The addresses of the Chief Superintendents at the various Model stations are given below:—

Stations.		Chief Superintendents.	
Ambalaparam	..	Headmaster, Royal High School, Ambalaparam.	
Arni	..	Manager, A.A.M. Industrial School, Arni.	
Bangalore	..	Headmaster, F.B.A.N.M. High School, Bangalore.	
Bellary	..	Headmaster, Municipal High School, Bellary.	
Berhampur	..	Principal, Kalitara College, Berhampur (Guzrat).	
Bombay	..	Headmaster, O.M.S. High School, Bombay.	
Bombay	..	Headmaster, Government Training School, Calcut.	
Calcutta	..	Headmaster, Municipal High School, Calcutta.	
Chandigarh	..	Deputy Superintendent, Government School, Chandigarh.	
Coimbatore	..	Principal, P.R. College, Coimbatore.	
Cuttack	..	Manager, St. Joseph's Industrial School, Cuttack.	
Dacca	..	Principal, Farashkhana College, Dacca.	
Dacca	..	Manager, Wodehouse Museum Industrial School, Dacca.	
Dumkani	..	Principal, Government College, Dumkani.	
Faridkot	..	Principal and Secretary, Lawrence Aryan, Faridkot (The Punjab).	
Madras	..	Superintendent, Technical Institute, Madras.	
Madras	..	Principal, Government College, Madras.	
Madras	..	Principal, Nellore College, Madras.	
Madras	..	Headmaster, Central High School, Madras.	
Madras	..	Headmaster, Government Engineering School, Madras.	

[**F.A.**—The examinations at Mysore will be held in the local Government Industrial School.]

Madras	..	Manager, Art Industrial School, Madras.
Madras	..	Principal, Victoria College, Madras.
Madras	..	Principal, Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
Madras	..	Principal, Teachers' College, Rajahmundry.
Madras	..	Headmaster, Government Training School, Rajahmundry.
Madras	..	Headmaster, Government Training School, Rajahmundry.
Madras	..	Principal, Government College, Rajahmundry.
Madras	..	Principal, S.P. College, Rajahmundry.
Madras	..	Assistant to the Special Educational Officer, Rajahmundry.
Madras	..	Manager, P. & T. Office, Rajahmundry.

[**F.A.**—The examinations at Tirunelveli will be held in the local School of Arts.]

Station	Chief Superintendent.
Yellera	Principal, Yellera College, Yellera.
Wingayeton	Principal, New A.T. Hastings Sea College, Wingayeton.
Wingayeton	Principal, Mullock's College, Wingayeton.

4. Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and, in all cases where good reasons require it, a suitable covering for the head, nor will he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern, and laces and trousers are worn clean.

No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

(2) No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(3) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without freely giving up his answer papers.

(4) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room and the observations reported to the Commissioners.

(5) Any candidate suspected of having had recourse to unfair means of any kind is liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be detained from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioners for such time of years as the Commissioners may think fit; or, if the Commissioners do not disqualify for any reason whatever as to the future status of his results, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioners if any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.

(6) No candidate will, on any account, be allowed to take into the examination room ink, slates, books, manuscript or papers of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any unfair practices will be removed from the room and the offences reported to the Commissioners. The use of mathematical instruments for drawing figures or solving lines will, however, be allowed.

(7) Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Superintendents must submit a written declaration through the Superintendents, giving full particulars in regard to themselves and furnish such evidence as may be possible at their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and place the prescribed fees. The answer papers of such candidates will not be valued unless it is clear that the names of their names is due to a lack of theirs.

(8) Candidates desiring to change their place of examination within previous permission, or appearing at any centre other than the one at which they might be have appeared according to the notice published in the Gazette, must not expect to have their papers valued or their results published. In all cases where permission has been granted, the superintendents or other persons the change should be produced for the satisfaction of the Superintendents.

(9) A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will pursue the same course, but will do so as soon as he has his place.

(10) Any papers sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed will not be accepted.

(11) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination room.

(12) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All "scribble copies, etc." should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 11th October 1909.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—JANUARY 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the Written test in connection with the next Government Technical Examinations in *Hygiene and Animal Physiology*, both of the Intermediate grade, will be held on the 4th and 7th January 1910, respectively. The Oral and Practical tests have already about as satisfactory after slow delay in accordance with a notice that will be published in due course in Part I-B of the *Port St. George Gazette*.

1. The Written, Oral and Practical examinations will be held only at Madras. No notice will be taken of the application of any candidate who wishes a centre other than Madras.

2. In the case of applications from *girls*, the head of the institution from which they are sent is requested to see, before signing the certificate at the foot of each application, that the certificate has been requested by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, or fixed to request entrance to *Hygiene and Animal Physiology*, according to the Intermediate grade.

3. Heads of institutions recognized for *Government Examinations* only should not sign the certificate at the foot of the application form filed in by any of their pupils entering up for the Technical Examinations.

3. Candidates must send in their applications made up in English on printed forms so that they reach the Commissioner's Office on or before the 20th November, after which date no application will be received. Only one form of application should be used by each candidate, although he may bring up both the subjects.

4. Candidates on the mainland should obtain the required application forms from the Treasury at the place in which they are resident or of the district to which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms at the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Old College, Mangalore Street, and send to the Collector of Madras.

R.R.—No notice will be taken of any application from candidates in the mainland according to be supplied with application forms from this office.

5. The following is the fee to be paid by candidates for admission to the examinations:—

For each subject according to the Intermediate grade

Rs.

[Note.—Under G.O., No. 767, Educational, dated the 10th November 1906, the fee for the Technical Examinations, Intermediate Grade, has been fixed at Rs. 4.]

6. The prescribed fee must be paid in ready cash into a Government Treasury or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras, on or before the 20th November, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras, attached to the application. Care should be taken to ensure that the fee is received sufficiently early so that the fee receipt enclosed may be attached to the application which must reach the Commissioner's Office on or before the 20th November. On no account will the fee be received in the Commissioner's Office unless paid in cash or by Post Office order.

Note.—At Madras, in the case of all pupils, the fee should be collected by the Headmaster and sent in a lump sum to the Bank of Madras together with two lists of the pupils, one of which will be retained by the Bank and the other signed and returned to the Headmaster. The latter list should be forwarded to this office along with the application of the candidates. The necessary forms for this purpose will be supplied by this office to Headmasters on application.

7. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned, post paid, as prescribed and addressed as follows, the receipt for the fee paid being securely fastened to it:—

[Application for admission to the Government Technical Examinations.]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner

for Government Examinations,

Mangalore Street,

Madras, S.W.

R.R.—Candidates must take care to ensure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed post card in their respective applications. The post-card should have the candidate's address only, and no other writing. Such post-cards will be returned to them in due course with the "Received" stamp of the office impressed upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postal rules regarding registered letters can possibly be given, nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received. Ineffectually stamped money will be rejected.

8. Candidates should write their names, their father's name, and their home names distinctly and in full in their applications and give their address in full also; if "Other Madras" they should state in column 2 of their applications whether they are "Santhosai" or "Caste Hindus" or "Purchasas". Applications from those in any particular will be returned.

R.R.—The signature or signature of candidates or the representatives held by them, should invariably be placed in full in column 10 of their applications.

9. The fee paid will, on no account whatever, be refunded, nor will it be returned for a subsequent examination. Neither will any error for that may have been inadvertently paid be returned. Candidates are accordingly advised to study the instructions carefully and satisfy themselves before sending this fee, that they fulfil the prescribed conditions of admission to the examination.

10. Subject to any change that it may be necessary or convenient to make in the announcement the Written examinations will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the following table:—

Date.	Hours.	Subjects.
1906		
Thursday, 15th January.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	History—Intermediate—First paper.
Friday, 16th January ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Hygiene—Intermediate—Second paper.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Animal Physiology—Intermediate.

11. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the Government Commission regulating the examinations, and to the syllabuses for the subjects, copies of both of which can be had on payment at the Government Press, Madras. No copies either of the syllabuses or of the notices can be furnished to candidates from the Commissioner's Office.

12. Applications accepted of having had entrance to universities of any kind is liable to have its admission cancelled and also to be delivered from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for and from if given to the Commissioner any third party, if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the truthfulness of his results, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner or to any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24th November 1906.

B. MADDOX,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—NOVEMBER 1905.

Under article 3 of Government notification, dated 25th January 1894, No. 38, the following Board of Examiners have been appointed to conduct the Government Technical Examinations to be held at Madras and other places on the 23rd November 1905 and following days:—

I. Music.

W. D. St. Louis, Esq., Organist and Choir Master, St. George's Cathedral, Madras.
Member T. Arnold, Madras.

II. Drawing, etc.

W. S. Madhwar, Esq. (Chairman), Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras.
H. B. Palani, Esq., A.M.I.E.E., General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, Madras.
M. R. S. M. Veluprasad Aiyangar, Assistant Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras.
J. W. Coleman, Esq., B.A., L.T., Deputy Superintendent, Holmstrømy School, Chingleput.

III. Journal's Work.

M. R. S. M. Veluprasad Aiyangar, Madras.

IV. Printing, Book-binding and Type-setting.

T. Fisher, Esq. (Chairman), Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
C. G. Yalini, Esq., Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.

V. Woodwork and Metalwork.

H. B. Palani, Esq., A.M.I.E.E. (Chairman), General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, Madras.

W. S. Madhwar, Esq., Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras.

VI. Enamels and Glass.

W. S. Madhwar, Esq. (Chairman), Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras.
J. W. Coleman, Esq., B.A., L.T., Deputy Superintendent, Holmstrømy School, Chingleput.
(For Enamels only.)

Mr. Sureshwar, Palani.

VII. Tailoring and Dress-making.

(For Tailoring.)

J. M. Leish, Esq. (Chairman), Messrs. Dumas & Co., Madras.

S. Naidu, Esq., Messrs. Moore & Co., Madras.

(For Needlework and Dress-making and Embroidery.)

Mr. Alexander, Madras.

VIII. Costry.

L. D'Almeida, Esq., F.A., Madras.

(By order.)

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

Office of the Commissioner for Bank Examinations,
Madras, 15th November 1905.

UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION—DECEMBER 1905.

The day and hours fixed for each paper are given in the following statement:—

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.
Monday, 19th December	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. .. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Arithmetic. Geometry.
Tuesday, 20th December	10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. .. 11-45 a.m. to 3-15 p.m. ..	Algebra. Geometry.
Wednesday, 16th December	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. .. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	History of England. History of India.
Thursday, 17th December	10 a.m. to 11 a.m. .. 11 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. .. 2-45 p.m. to 4-15 p.m. ..	First Language—Grammar and Language. Do. Etymology. Do. Rhetoric. Translation or Advanced Composition.
Friday, 18th December	10 a.m. to 11-15 a.m. .. 11-30 a.m. to 2 p.m. ..	First Language—Persian and Composition. Second Language—Grammar and Language.
Saturday, 19th December	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. .. 2 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. .. 4-15 p.m. to 5-15 p.m. ..	Second Language—Translation and Composition. Do. Etymology. Do. Rhetoric.

Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

1. No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress and, in all cases where good manners require it, a suitable covering for the head, nor will he be allowed to keep in shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern, and socks and trousers are worn also.

No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

2. No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates leaving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

1. No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.
2. Any candidate detected in speaking in, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room and the circumstance reported to the Commissioner.
3. Any candidate suspected of having had access to information of any kind is liable to have his answer-books withheld and also to be detained from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit, or, if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the trustworthiness of his conduct, he may be required to undergo a re-examination of some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner if any one or more of the subjects of his answer-books for which he appeared, the success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.
4. No candidate will, in any account, be allowed to take into the examination room, ink, slates, books, ruled sheets, manuscript or papers of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any similar practice will be removed from the room and the circumstance reported to the Commissioner. The use of mathematical instruments for drawing figures or ruling lines, will, however, be allowed.
5. Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Superintendent must submit a written declaration in favour of the Superintendent, stating full particulars in regard to themselves including their address and former or other education as may be practicable of their parents applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fees. The answer papers of such candidates will not be valued unless it is clear that the existence of their names is due to no lack of notice.
6. Candidates choosing to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any centre other than the one at which they ought to have appeared according to the notice published in the Gazette, must not expect to have their papers marked or their results published. In all cases where permission has been granted, the Superintendent or his representative may change should be produced for the satisfaction of the Superintendent.
7. A candidate having completed his paper will take from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will present the same course but will on no account leave his place.
8. Any answer paper sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed will not be valued.
9. Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, manuscript question papers, set of the examination room.
10. Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All "spoil a piece, etc." should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 17th November 1909.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION—DECEMBER 1909.

NOTICE TO MADRAS CANDIDATES.

Candidates who have applied for the evening Upper Secondary Examination to be held at Madras are informed that they will have to sit for their examination at the Harris High School, Rajapetah, Madras. No hall-tickets will be issued, but copies of the notices will be posted at the entrance to the examination hall on the 11th December, and candidates are expected to leave their personal numbers from them.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 23rd November 1909.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

Candidates for the approaching Matriculation Examination and First Examination in Arts, who are to be recruited at Madras, and those for the B.A. Degree Examination may obtain their hall-tickets at the Senate House on and after the date specified below.

Results of candidates who may wish to be furnished with the hall-tickets of their parents and students are requested to forward to this office, in the case of the Matriculation and the First-in-Arts Examination, by Friday the 26th November, and in the case of the B.A. Degree Examination, by the 1st December, a list showing the names of candidates in full accompanied by photographs. In the case of the Matriculation and the B.A. Degree examinees the list of names should be arranged under the different social groups taken by the candidates.

Examinations.			Date when hall-tickets will be issued.
Matriculation Examination	"	"	26th November.
First Examination in Arts	"	"	1st Dec.
B.A. Degree Examination	"	"	1st Dec.

Senate House, 4th November 1909.

F. DEWEHURST, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

SCHEME OF EUROPEAN SCHOOL AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS, 1922.

Serial Number.	Subjects.	Dates.	Times.
HIGH SCHOOL AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS.			
<i>Subjects.</i>			
1	English Grammar and Composition ..	Monday, 20th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
2	English Tests	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
3	Arithmetic	Tuesday, 21st November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
4	Second Language, Text and Grammar ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
5	Geography	Wednesday, 22nd November ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6	Second Language, Translation ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
7	Algebra (including Memorisation for AS candidates)	Thursday, 23rd November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
8	History	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
9	Geography	Friday, 24th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
10	Physics	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
11	Chemistry	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
12	Physiology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
13	Hygiene	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
14	Classics	Saturday, 25th November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
15	Psychology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
16	Domestic Economy	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
<i>Subjects.</i>			
1	English Grammar and Composition ..	Monday, 20th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
2	English Tests	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
3	Arithmetic	Tuesday, 21st November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
4	Second Language, Text and Grammar ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
5	Geography	Wednesday, 22nd November ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6	Second Language, Translation ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
7	Algebra	Thursday, 23rd November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
8	History	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
9	Geography	Friday, 24th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
10	Physics	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
11	Chemistry	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
12	Physiology	Saturday, 25th November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
13	Hygiene, Practical and General ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
14	Domestic Economy	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
15	Psychology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
MIDDLE SCHOOL AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS.			
<i>Subjects.</i>			
1	English Grammar and Composition ..	Monday, 20th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
2	English Tests	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
3	Arithmetic	Tuesday, 21st November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
4	Second Language	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
5	Geography	Wednesday, 22nd November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
6	Second Language, Translation ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
7	Algebra	Thursday, 23rd November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
8	History (including Memorisation for AS candidates)	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
9	Elementary Science	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
10	Book-keeping	Friday, 24th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
11	Domestic Economy	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
12	Psychology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
13	Physiology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
14	Domestic Economy	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
<i>Subjects.</i>			
1	English Grammar and Composition ..	Monday, 20th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
2	English Tests	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
3	Arithmetic	Tuesday, 21st November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
4	Second Language	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
5	Geography	Wednesday, 22nd November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
6	Second Language, Translation ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
7	Algebra	Thursday, 23rd November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
8	History	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
9	Geography	Friday, 24th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
10	Physics	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
11	Chemistry	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
12	Physiology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
13	Domestic Economy	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
14	Psychology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
PRIMARY SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS.			
<i>Subjects.</i>			
1	English Grammar and Composition ..	Monday, 20th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
2	English Tests	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
3	Arithmetic	Tuesday, 21st November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
4	Second Language	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
5	Geography	Wednesday, 22nd November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
6	Second Language, Translation ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
7	Algebra	Thursday, 23rd November ..	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
8	History	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
9	Geography	Friday, 24th November ..	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
10	Physics	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
11	Chemistry	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
12	Physiology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
13	Domestic Economy	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
14	Psychology	Do. ..	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

No.	Course of examination.	Place of examination.	Superintendent.
42.	Madras ..	Government Training School, Mysore ..	Headmaster.
43.	Bangalore ..	Office of Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools.
44.	Mysore ..	Government Training School, Mysore ..	Headmaster.

Office of the Insp. of European and Eng. Schools, Madras, 22nd November 1905. A. I. MAYHEW,
Ag. Inspector of European and Training Schools

TABLE OF EXAMINATIONS

Day	Date	Time		Subjects
		From	To	
Secondary Grade.				
Monday	20th November 1905	10 a.m.	1 p.m.	English
Tuesday	21st	10 a.m.	100 p.m.	Mathematics and Moral Training
Wednesday	22nd	10 a.m.	1 p.m.	Science
Thursday	23rd	10 a.m.	1 p.m.	Handicraft work
Primary Grade.				
Monday	20th November 1905	10 a.m.	1 p.m.	Mathematics for intermediate and Advanced Primary for students
Tuesday	21st	10 a.m.	100 p.m.	Science
Wednesday	22nd	10 a.m.	100 p.m.	Mathematics—First paper
Thursday	23rd	10 a.m.	100 p.m.	Mathematics—Second paper
Friday	24th	10 a.m.	100 p.m.	Handicraft work
Saturday	25th	10 a.m.	100 p.m.	Science for students
Sunday	26th	10 a.m.	100 p.m.	Mathematics for students

Office of the Insp. of European and Eng. Schools, Madras, 22nd November 1905. A. I. MAYHEW,
Ag. Inspector of European and Training Schools

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, sanction the following increased and increased scholarships, payable for one year with effect from the 1st January 1906:—

Name of pupil.		Scholarship in which teacher.		Amount per month.
(1) Adikabai ..	President's Training School for Madras ..	Do.	Do.	5 0
(2) Madi Ammal ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(3) Marimamma Jeyaraj ..	United Free Church Mission Boarding and Training School, Mysore ..	Do.	Do.	5 0
(4) Kankai Bai ..	President's Training School for Madras ..	Do.	Do.	5 0
(5) Chakraborty ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(6) Nathamuni Joseph ..	London Mission Girls' Boarding and High School, Madras ..	Do.	Do.	5 0
(7) Gnanu Peter ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(8) Dady Jacob ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(9) Seshamma Sivan ..	United Free Church Mission Boarding and Training School, Mysore ..	Do.	Do.	5 0
(10) Kothi Madhavi ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(11) Kothi R. ..	Government Model Training School, Madras ..	Do.	Do.	5 0
(12) Kothi R. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(13) Kothi R. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(14) K. K. K. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' School, Bangalore ..	Do.	Do.	5 0
(15) K. K. K. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' Boarding School, Bangalore ..	Do.	Do.	5 0
(16) K. K. K. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(17) K. K. K. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(18) K. K. K. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(19) K. K. K. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0
(20) K. K. K. ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0

First part.	Institution in which located.	Amount of grant. Rs. & p.
(10) Elizabeth Samuel	United Free Church Mission Boarding and Training School, Rajapalayam.	5 0
(10) Michael ..	Protestant Training School for Ministers, Madras.	5 0
(20-a) Lakshmi ..	Do. do.	5 0
(21) Amma ..	Government Robert Training School, Madras ..	5 0
(32) Srin Vadammal.	Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding High school, Mayapattinam.	5 0
(33) T. Michael ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Villupuram ..	5 0
(34) K. K. K. ..	Government Girls' School, Kumbakonam ..	5 0
(35) D. D. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Hindu Girls' School, Georgetown.	5 0
(36) E. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(37) S. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(38) K. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnambalam.	5 0
(39) Madras ..	Colonial Education Society's Girls' School, Georgetown.	5 0
(40) C. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(41) K. ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Salem ..	5 0
(42) J. ..	London Mission Girls' Boarding High School, Vepery.	5 0
(43) M. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' Boarding School, Kilpook.	5 0
(44) S. ..	United Free Church Mission Girls' Day School, Madras.	5 0
(45) ..	United Free Church Mission Town Girls' School, Chingleput.	5 0
(46) ..	Do. do.	5 0
(47) ..	United Free Church Mission Boarding and Training School, Rajapalayam.	5 0
(48) ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnambalam.	5 0
(49) M. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Hindu Girls' School, Triplicane.	5 0
(50) D. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Girls' School, Perambur.	5 0
(51) P. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(52) K. ..	London Mission Girls' Boarding School, Palam.	5 0
(53) T. ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Palam ..	5 0
(54) L. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(55) M. ..	Protestant Training School for Ministers, Madras.	5 0
(56) M. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(57) J. ..	Government Robert Training School, Madras ..	5 0
(58) G. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(59) S. ..	Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding High School, Rajapalayam.	5 0
(60) B. ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Madras ..	5 0
(61) M. ..	Colonial Education Society's Girls' School, Georgetown.	5 0
(62) S. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(63) T. ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Madras ..	5 0
(64) K. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(65) C. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Hindu Girls' School, Georgetown.	5 0
(66) A. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnambalam.	5 0
(67) G. ..	Scottish Ladies' Association Hindu Girls' School, Triplicane.	5 0
(68) U. ..	United Free Church Mission Rajapalayam Hindu Girls' School, Rajapalayam.	5 0
(69) J. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(70) P. ..	Do. do.	5 0
(71) P. ..	United Free Church Mission Chennai Hindu Girls' School, Chennai.	5 0
(72) P. ..	United Free Church Mission Chennai Hindu Girls' School, Chennai.	5 0
(73) P. ..	United Free Church Mission Chennai Hindu Girls' School, Chennai.	5 0
(74) M. ..	United Free Church Mission Rajapalayam Hindu Girls' School, Rajapalayam.	5 0
(75) S. ..	United Free Church Mission Rajapalayam Hindu Girls' School, Rajapalayam.	5 0
(76) N. ..	Government Girls' School, Kumbakonam ..	5 0

Under section III of the Government Scholarship Subsidies, for 1909, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, sanctions a scholarship of Rs. 4 per annum to each of the following pupils, payable for one year with effect from the date mentioned against each pupil:—

Name.	Institution in which resident.	Date of taking effect.
(1) Bismah	London Mission Girls' School, Vagay.	Boarding 1st January 1910.
(2) Baby Grace	Do.	Do.
(3) Faith James	Do.	Do.
(4) Chellammal, P.	Do.	Do.
(5) T. Divyanandam	United Free Church Mission Boarding and Training School, Royapettah.	Do.
(6) Jane Henderson	Do.	Do.
(7) Jennie Arundale	Do.	Do.
(8) Sarah Menzel	Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding High School, Royapettah.	Do.
(9) Annababai	Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' Boarding School, Kilpauk.	Do.
(10) S. Hanumanth	Do.	Do.

5. The above scholarships are payable to the head of Government Scholarship Secondary Schools.

Office of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools Central Circle,
Bangalore. 18th June 1909.

A. ARNOLD,
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

Under section II of the Government Scholarship Subsidies, for 1909, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, sanctions a scholarship of Rs. 2 per annum to each of the following pupils, payable for the current calendar year, with effect from the date mentioned against each pupil:—

Name.	Institution in which resident.	Date of taking effect.
	<i>Madras.</i>	
(1) Bismah	Velammal's Mission Girls' School, Kilpauk.	1st January 1909.
(2) Annam, J.	Government Girls' School, Chidambaram.	Do.
(3) Enayal	Presidency Training School for Women, Madras.	Do.
(4) S. Srinivasan	Madras Hindu Female Seminary ..	Do.
(5) Sargam Ammal	United Free Church Mission Boys' and Girls' School, Gungahacherry.	Do.
(6) Sargam, P.	United Free Church Mission College for Women, Gungahacherry.	Do.
(7) Govindammal, T.	United Free Church Mission Girls' School, Palani.	Do.
(8) Thiruvannam, G.	United Free Church Mission 'Madras Girls' Day School, Gungahacherry.	Do.
(9) Maniammai Ammal, W.	United Free Church Mission Rajapet Chetty's Girls' School.	Do.
(10) Kottammal, P.	United Free Church Mission Rajapet Girls' School, Royapettah.	Do.
(11) Ananthavathi, B.	United Free Church Mission Town Girls' School, Chingleput.	Do.
(12) Thevaran, B.	Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' High School, Bangalore.	Do.
(13) Sivalakshmi, S.	Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' High School, Triplicane.	Do.
(14) Rajagopal	A. F. G. Lady Napier's School, Triplicane.	Do.
(15) S. Sathyan	Government Girls' School, Karaikal.	Do.
(16) Kishorji Bai	Rayachoti Mission Girls' School, Kichijalpet.	Do.
(17) Kanchamma	Do.	Do.
(18) Amr Union Begum	Government Robert Training School, Madras.	Do.
(19) Sanku Begum	Do.	Do.
(20) Hanumanth Begum	Do.	20th February 1909.

Other Circles.

(21) Kottammal	London Mission Girls' Boarding High School, Vagay.	1st January 1909.
(22) T. Elizabeth	Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' School, Kilpauk.	Do.

Name	Institution in which taught.	Date of taking office.
(13) Sugamant Sanyal ..	United Free Church Mission Boarding School, Rayapara.	1st January 1909.
(14) Jodha Arumatsyngam.	Western Mission Girls' Boarding High School, Rayapara.	Do.
<i>Richard class.</i>		
(15) J. A. Thangudi ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Girls' School, Ponnay.	1st January 1909.
(16) D. Koller ..	Do.	Do.
T. The above scholarships are debitable to the head "Government Scholarships—Secondary and Elementary Schools."		
Office of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.		A. ARNOLD,
Yercaud, 19th July 1909.		Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

Under clause 3, section 12 of the Government Scholarship Modification for 1909, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, sanctions a scholarship of Rs. 1 per month to each of the following pupils, liable for the current year, with effect from the date mentioned against each pupil:—

Name.	Institution in which taught.	Date of taking office.
<i>Probation.</i>		
(1) Paranthakal ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Palayam.	1st January 1909.
(2) Paranthi ..	Do.	Do.
(3) D. Sundaramb ..	South Indian Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnay.	Do.
(4) K. Venkatasubbar ..	South Indian Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnay.	Do.
(5) R. Marudai ..	South Indian Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnay.	Do.
(6) V. Kannakiammal ..	Cultural Training Institute, City's Girls' School, Ponnay.	Do.
(7) M. Rajamuniam ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Palayam.	Do.
(8) Andamalai ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Namakkal.	Do.
(9) K. Sankarabhar ..	Do.	Do.
(10) S. Sankar ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Karakkal.	Do.
(11) S. Subbalakshmi ..	Do.	Do.
(12) K. Sankar ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Chidambaram.	Do.
(13) Manabai ..	Do.	Do.
<i>Non-Probation Girls' School.</i>		
(14) Alankar ..	R.P.O. Lady Sanyal's School, Ponnay.	1st January 1909.
(15) Janki ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Salem.	Do.
(16) R. Ponnay ..	South Indian Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnay.	Do.
(17) M. Rajam ..	South Indian Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnay.	Do.
(18) C. Venkatesh ..	South Indian Association Hindu Girls' School, Ponnay.	Do.
(19) Rangaswami ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Palayam.	Do.
(20) Thangudi ..	Do.	Do.
(21) Kankam ..	Do.	Do.
(22) Rajakumari, A. ..	United Free Church Mission Boarding Hindu Girls' School, Rayapara.	Do.
(23) Girilal Rangaswami ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Palayam.	Do.
(24) Kankam ..	Do.	Do.
(25) Rajakumari ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Palayam.	Do.
(26) Venkatesh ..	Do.	Do.
(27) Rajakumari ..	Do.	Do.
(28) D. Rangaswami ..	Government Hindu Girls' School, Palayam.	Do.

T. The above scholarships are debitable to the head "Government Scholarships—Secondary and Elementary Schools."

3. The above scholarships should not be drawn by the hands of institutions where the parent or guardian concerned is doing an undertaking in writing to the effect that the candidate shall prosecute his studies in a recognised secondary or elementary school connected with the Marine Educational Department. The written statements should be forwarded to the Assistant or Sub-Assistant Inspectors from whom the information and record in their offices.

Office of the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle,
Yorubad, 15th July 1933.

A. ARSOLD,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

The Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, announce the following scholarships, for widows, available up to 31st December 1933 with effect from the date indicated against each name:—

Name	Name of Institution	Former Class in which awarded	Amount of Scholarship	Amount of gratuity allowance	Date of taking effect
1. S. Mohammed	Government Girls' School, Kachikun	Third Form	Rs. 5	—	1st January 1934
2. Sulphat Chao	Government Kalamanda Girls' School, Mangal	Fourth Class	5	—	Do.
3. Mithun B.	Do.	Do.	5	—	Do.
4. Mithunpoo	Government Girls' School, Mangal	Do.	5	—	Do.
5. Mithunpoo	Government Girls' School, Mangal	Do.	5	—	Date of joining.
6. S. Chakrabarti	Government Girls' School, Mangal	Do.	5	—	Do.
7. Subarna's Sonoma	Government Girls' School, Mangal	Third Class	5	—	1st February 1934
8. Tapan Kumar	Government Kalamanda Girls' School, Mangal	Do.	5	—	Date of joining.
9. Subarna B.	Girls' School, Mangal	Do.	5	—	Do.

1. The above scholarships are defensible to the head "Government Scholarships in Secondary or Elementary schools".

Office of the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

Mangal, 1st September 1933.

A. ARSOLD,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

Under section VII of the Government Scholarship Regulations published in page 72 of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 10th February 1933, the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, announce the following scholarships available for one year from the date noted against each:—

Name	Institution in which awarded	Amount	Date of taking effect
SECONDARY CLASS.			
Low.			
V. Borenoy	S.L.A. Girls' Industrial School, Kachikun, Mangal	Rs. 5	Date of joining.
K. Chakrabarti	Do.	5	Do.
Elementary			
M. Jannak	S.L.A. Girls' Industrial School, Kachikun, Mangal	5	Date of joining.
STANDARD B.			
Low.			
J. B. Jagannay	S.L.A. Girls' Industrial School, Kachikun, Mangal	5	Date of joining.
J. B. Jagannay	Do.	5	Do.
J. Jagannay	Do.	5	1st April 1934.
J. Jagannay	Do.	5	Do.
Kashy Jagannay	Do.	5	Do.
STANDARD C.			
Low.			
M. Kishorinay	S.L.A. Girls' Industrial School, Kachikun, Mangal	5	1st April 1934.
J. G. Jagannay	Do.	5	Do.
S. Jagannay	Do.	5	Do.
Demetrius Arora	Garware Mission, Mangal	5	1st January 1934.

Form.	Institution in which tenable.	Amount.	Date of taking effect.
<i>Form IV.</i>			
Agas Ramanathram.	S.L.A. Girls' Industrial School, Elipattu, Madras.	Rs. 1 0	1st April 1909.
3. The above scholarships are debitable to the head "Government Scholarships in Technical schools."			
Office of the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, Madras, 14th September 1908.		A. ARNOLD, Inspector of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.	

Under sections II, III and IX of the Government Scholarship Notification for 1908 the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, sanction the following scholarships tenable until the end of the current calendar year with effect from the date given against each name:—

Form.	Institution in which tenable.	Amount.	Date of taking effect.
<i>Form VI.</i>			
1. J. Velamankum.	U.P.C.M. Boarding and Training School, Neyyemangalam.	Rs. 6 0	1st January 1909.
<i>Form V.</i>			
2. Karabehn Thomas.	U.P.C.M. Boarding and Training School, Neyyemangalam.	Rs. 5 0	Do.
<i>Form III.</i>			
3. P. Mary Thekkumal.	Hospital College, Salem.	Rs. 3 0	Do.
<i>Form II.</i>			
4. S. Rajamma.	Government Girls' School, Kottaiyankudi.	Rs. 2 8	Do.
5. Rajamma.	Government Girls' School, (Hinda), Villupuram.	Rs. 1 8	Do.
6. Saravathi.	Do.	Rs. 1 8	
7. Padayam.	Do.	Rs. 1 8	

2. The above scholarships are debitable to the head "Government Scholarships—Secondary and Elementary Schools."

3. The scholarships on behalf of Rajamma, Saravathi and Padayam should not be drawn by the Headmaster, Government Hinda Girls' School, Villupuram, unless the parent or guardian concerned signs an agreement in writing to the effect that the candidate shall prosecute her studies up to the Seventh Standard in a recognized secondary or elementary school connected with the Madras Educational Department.

Office of the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, Chennai, 24th October 1908. A. ARNOLD,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

The Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, sanction the following renewed and renewed scholarships tenable for one year with effect from the date given against each:—

Form.	Institution in which tenable.	Amount.	Date of taking effect.
<i>Form III.</i>			
R. Saravathi.	Government Girls' School, Villupuram.	Rs. 3 0	1st January 1909.
<i>Form II.</i>			
N. Rajamma.	Government Hinda Girls' School, Villupuram.	Rs. 2 8	Do.

3. The above scholarships are debitable to the head "Government Scholarships—Secondary and Elementary Schools."

Office of the Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, Madras, 4th October 1908. A. ARNOLD,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

NOTICE.

As the tables of Kottai, Kottai, Chinnai and Neyyemangalam, of the Coimbatore District have been added to the Technicality-Vedams Girls' Range, the correspondents of rival secondary & technical schools of that table are hereby requested to address their communications in future to the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Technicality-Madras Girls' Range, Technicality.

Office of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Technicality-Madras Girls' Range, 15th May 1909. M. A. JUPA,
Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

MADRAS SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

List of Candidates declared to have passed the Field Surveyor's Test held in January 1898.

No.	Name of candidate in full.	Party to which assigned at the time of examination.
1.	Gopala Maan, Uthirathi	No. I Party, Ganjam Resident Survey.
2.	Gurubasa Nair, Polingood	
3.	Kelen, Pothayarkkand	
4.	Kolan, Cheltham Pathi, Parayil	
5.	Krishnaswami, Akkuraj	
6.	Krishnaswami, Marthandi, Rengaswami	
7.	Krishnaswami, Madhavan, Varadappa Madhavan	
8.	Krishnaswami, Kappil	
9.	Krishnaswami, Venkatesh	
10.	Krishnaswami, Jallappa	
11.	Krishnaswami, Keshappa	
12.	Krishnaswami, Kappil	
13.	Krishnaswami, Sri Thiruvannamalai	
14.	Krishnaswami, Puthi	
15.	Krishnaswami, Rajaswami	
16.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
17.	Krishnaswami, Kottam	
18.	Krishnaswami, Madhavan, Kothandi Vellala	No. II Party, Cochin Resident Survey.
19.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Puthi	
20.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
21.	Krishnaswami, Kraswami	
22.	Krishnaswami, Puthi	No. III Party, Kottam Resident Survey.
23.	Krishnaswami, Puthi	
24.	Krishnaswami, Puthi	
25.	Krishnaswami, Puthi	
26.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	No. IV Party, Tanjore Resident Survey.
27.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
28.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
29.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
30.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	No. V Party, Chingleput Resident Survey.
31.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
32.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
33.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
34.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	No. VI Party, Cochin Resident Survey.
35.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
36.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
37.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
38.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	No. VII Party, Cochin Resident Survey.
39.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
40.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
41.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
42.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	No. VIII Party, Cochin Resident Survey.
43.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
44.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
45.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
46.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	No. IX Party, Cochin Resident Survey.
47.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
48.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
49.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
50.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	No. X Party, Cochin Resident Survey.
51.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
52.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	
53.	Krishnaswami, Puthi, Kraswami	

Survey Office, Madras.
Sd/- Secy. 1899D. G. HATCHELL,
Director of Survey.

PLEASERSHIP EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the examination for open positions of the First and Second Grades, under the Legal Practitioners Act & 1876, will be held at the Senate House, Madras, on Monday the 24th January 1899 and the three following days.

5. The hours of examination will be in accordance with the time-table given below:—

	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	2 to 3 a.m.
Monday the 24th January 1899 ..	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Evidence ..	Law of Landlord and Tenant and Transfer of Property ..
Tuesday the 25th do. ..	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Evidence ..	Law of Contracts and Specific Relief ..
Wednesday the 26th do. ..	Indian Penal Code ..	Law of Torts and Easements ..
Thursday the 27th do. ..	Black Law ..	..

High Court of Madras, Madras,
4th November 1898.A. NATIES,
Secretary, Pleasurership Exams. Bd.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

THE LORD ELPHINSTONE PRIZE FOR 1914.

*Subject for English Essay.—South Indian Art.**Conditions.*

1. The competition is open only to regular students of the Senior B.A. Class during the whole of the year 1913.
2. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on thick English foolscap and on one side of the paper only.
3. The writer is required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms:—
"I hereby declare upon my honour that, in writing this essay, I have not received assistance from any one, nor have I referred to works other than those mentioned below."
4. The essay must reach the Principal on or before the 1st March 1914.

The Presidency College,
10th Nov. 1913.J. H. STONE,
Principal.

THE POWELL AND WORSWORTH VERNACULAR PRIZE.

*Subject for Essay.—A Critical Examination of Krishna-Dasa Raja's *Andala-Malyala*.**Conditions.*

1. The competition is open to all students who have graduated from the Presidency College provided that (1) they were students in the senior department of the said college of at least two years' standing and (2) that at the time sent for the competition they were graduates of not more than five years' standing.
2. The essay must be in Telugu.
3. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on thick English foolscap and on one side of the paper only.
4. The writer will be required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms:—
"I hereby declare upon my honour that, in writing this essay, I have not received assistance from any one, nor have I referred to works other than those mentioned below."
5. The essay must reach the Principal on or before the 15th December 1913.
6. The value of the prize is Rs. 214.

The Presidency College,
10th Nov. 1913.J. H. STONE,
Principal.

THE SOMERSETTIA AYAZ SCHOLARSHIPS.

Rules.

There shall be three scholarships—one of the annual value of Rs. 70 to be held by a Hindu student possessing his studies for the First Examination in Arts, and two of the annual value of Rs. 114 each to be held by Hindu students possessing their studies for the B.A. Degree Examination.

2. Candidates must satisfy the Principal that they are "poor" as required by the terms of the will of the testator.

3. The scholarships shall be awarded on the results of an examination to be conducted by the College staff.

4. One scholarship shall be awarded every alternate year in the Junior B.A. Class and one every year in the Junior B.S. Class.

5. The scholarships shall be tenable for two years, but they shall be forfeited if the student and progress of the holder be not satisfactory.

6. These scholarships shall not be held along with any other scholarship.

7. In the event of a scholarship becoming vacant before the expiry of the two years, it may be awarded at the discretion of the Principal to any Hindu student of the appropriate class who is "poor, diligent and promising."

Notes.

An advertisement for a scholarship in the Junior B.A. and Junior Intermediate Classes will be held on Tuesday 25 March 1914.

Applications for admission to the examination will be received up to Friday 4th March 1914.

The Presidency College,
10th Nov. 1913.J. H. STONE,
Principal.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE.

The office of the undersigned has been removed to Oliver's Road, the Law, Madras, S.

Madras, 4th December 1913.

P. F. FARNSON,
Act. Registrar of Girls' Schools, Madras Girls' Range.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM

The number of Visitors to the Government Museum during the month of October 1906 was as follows:—

	VISITATIONS MADE BY											Total number of visitors.	Total number of visitors.	Total number of visitors.	Total number of visitors.
	British	Telugu	Malabar	Tamil	Malayale	Arabs	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others				
General Public and	1,117	911	567	1,071	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1,117	911	567	1,071
Students	544	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	544	10	10	10
Art, Industrial and	1,071	107	107	1,071	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	1,071	107	107	1,071
Scientific Museum.	1,071	107	107	1,071	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	1,071	107	107	1,071
Students	1,071	107	107	1,071	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	1,071	107	107	1,071

Government Museum, Egmore, Madras.
19th November 1906.

J. A. HENDERSON,
Asst. Superintendent, Government Museum.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 47.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1909. [Price, 4 pice

**FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS'
CERTIFICATES, 1909.**

It is hereby notified that the following candidates, who passed the Preliminary Examination of December 1895 and subsequent years, have passed the FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES held in March, July, August and September 1909 and have qualified for complete certificates under Rule 156 of the Madras Educational Rules :-

Serial.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Order of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES.			
SECONDARY GRADE.			
SECOND CLASS.			
227	K. Lakshmayya ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry	Mandlapeta.
228	G. Gnanasundari ..	Public Teacher Training College, Palamattah.	Palamattah.
229	D. Thangam ..	Do. do	Do.
240	I. Devadasan ..	Do. do	Do.
241	S. Anandam ..	Art Industrial Training School, Sankarath.	Do.
242	C. Mahalingam Rao ..	Teachers' College, Bangalore ..	Madras.
243	A. S. Iyengar Rao ..	Do. do	Do.
244	G. B. Yedemachari ..	Do. do	Chingelput.
245	T. Paul Rajappa ..	American Mission Training School, Madras	Do.
ELEMENTARY GRADE.			
FIRST CLASS.			
246	Khandarabai Karunanikan ..	Government Training School, Tirunelveli	Seethampettai.
247	R. Sripathi Rao ..	Government Training School, Willyam ..	Madras.
248	M. Narayanasami Mudali ..	Do. Chittoor ..	Do.
249	G. Haraswara ..	Do. Bellary ..	Bellary.
250	Philip Samuel ..	Do. Bangalore ..	Chingelput.
251	S. Mahalingam Mudali ..	Do. Chittoor ..	Chittoor.
252	V. Venkataswami Aiyar ..	Do. do ..	Do.
SECOND CLASS.			
253	Theodore Mathias ..	H.O. Training School for Missionaries, Cuddalore.	Cuddalore.
254	Lakshminarayana ..	Government Training School, Bangalore	Seethampettai.
255	Karunakara Pattayak ..	Do. do	Do.
256	Katayana Ramaswamy ..	Do. Tirunelveli	Do.

Positor.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Grade of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.			
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.			
Second Class—cont.			
257	Kishanta Parayak ..	Government Training School, Kanchipuram.	Second.
258	D. Chinn Yagowarathar ..	Do. ..	Do.
259	K. Ramana Sayer ..	Do. ..	Do.
260	P. M. Ambakaji ..	Do. ..	Do.
261	B. Chandra ..	Do. ..	Do.
262	R. Ponnasud ..	R.M. Training School, Nuzvid ..	Do.
263	O. K. Kumbhar ..	Government Training School, Badagery ..	Do.
264	K. T. Kura ..	Do. ..	Do.
265	K. K. Kumbhar ..	Do. ..	Do.
266	M. Kumbhar ..	Do. ..	Do.
267	B. Nara ..	Government Training School, Madhavaram.	Do.
268	P. Chandra ..	Do. ..	Do.
269	Mangabali Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
270	K. Chandra ..	Do. ..	Do.
271	P. P. Sankaran ..	R.O.M. Training School, Madhavaram ..	Do.
272	M. Sankaran ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.	Madhavaram.
273	P. Chandra ..	C.M.S. Normal School, Madhavaram ..	Do.
274	T. Sankaran ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.	Do.
275	E. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
276	C. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
277	K. Sankaran ..	C.M.S. Normal School, Madhavaram ..	Do.
278	Mangala Sankaran ..	Government Training School, Madhavaram.	Do.
279	A. Sankaran ..	South Indian Training College, Palamcottah.	Palamcottah.
280	N. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
281	S. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
282	G. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
283	J. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
284	A. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
285	M. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
286	K. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
287	T. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
288	J. S. Sankaran ..	A.M. Training School, Madhavaram ..	Trichinopoly.
289	Leela Mariamman alias Sankaran ..	R.O. Training School for Madhavaram, Trichinopoly.	Do.
290	P. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
291	Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
292	M. Sankaran ..	A.M. Training School for Madhavaram, Madhavaram.	Do.
293	M. Sankaran ..	Al. Sankaran Training School, Trichinopoly.	Do.
294	Vargis Mariamman ..	R.O. Training School for Madhavaram, Trichinopoly.	Do.
295	Isaac John ..	Government Training School, Chittoor ..	Madhavaram.
296	M. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
297	S. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
298	T. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
299	M. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
300	S. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
301	S. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
302	Sister Mary Chandra ..	S.O. Training School for Madhavaram, Chittoor.	Chittoor.
303	E. Chandra ..	Government Training School, Chittoor ..	Do.
304	J. R. Sankaran ..	Union Sankaran Training School, Chittoor ..	Chittoor.
305	P. Sankaran ..	Government Training School, Chittoor ..	Do.
306	S. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
307	T. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
308	T. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
309	T. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
310	T. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
311	T. Sankaran ..	Do. ..	Do.
312	K. Mary ..	Do. ..	Do.

Rank or	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Course of Training.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.			
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.			
SECONDARY GRADE—cont.			
313	Agnes Marionnel Bishop.	B.O. Training School for Women, Trin- dad.	Madras.
314	P. Sorensen	Government Training School, Trin- dad.	Trinidad.
315	A. K. S. V. S. S. S.	Do.	Do.
316	S. V. S. S. S.	C.B.M. Training School, Trinidad.	Do.
317	A. K. S. S.	Government Training School, Trin- dad.	Do.

FAILURE LIST.

The following candidates failed in or were absent from the Final Examination for Teachers' Certificates held in July, August and September 1909.

2. They cannot appear for the examination again before the time limit against their names.

3. Enquiries from candidates as to the cause of their failure will not be attended to.

No.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Final taken when the candidate could appear again for the Final examination.	Course of examination.
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TRAINED CANDIDATES.

SECONDARY GRADE.

318	N. V. S. S. S.	Government Training School, Trin- dad.	September 1909.	Tallaherry.
319	S. S. S. S.	Do.	February 1910.	Chingapet.
320	M. S. S. S.	Teachers' College, Trinidad.	August 1910.	Yellere.

ELEMENTARY GRADE.

321	Artho P. S. S.	Government Training School, Trin- dad.	August 1910.	Tallaherry.
322	Kendall B. S.	Do.	September 1910.	Tallaherry.
323	E. N. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
324	M. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
325	T. C. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
326	K. S. S.	B.O.M. Training School, Trin- dad.	Do.	Do.
327	K. S. S.	Government Training School, Trin- dad.	September 1910.	Do.
328	G. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
329	T. S. S.	C.B.M. Normal School, Trin- dad.	Do.	Do.
330	J. S. S.	Government Training College, Trin- dad.	Do.	Do.
331	E. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
332	C. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
333	B. S. S.	C.B.M. Training School, Trin- dad.	Do.	Do.
334	P. S. S.	C.B.M. Normal School, Trin- dad.	December 1910.	Do.
335	M. S. S.	State Teacher Training College, Trin- dad.	Do.	Do.
336	R. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
337	V. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
338	A. S. S.	B.O. Training School for Mis- trresses, Trinidad.	Do.	Tallaherry.
339	P. S. S.	Al. S. S. Training School, Trin- dad.	Do.	Do.
340	V. S. S.	Government Training School, Trin- dad.	Do.	Do.
341	P. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.
342	K. S. S.	Do.	Do.	Do.

No.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Time before which the candidate must appear again for the final examination.	Centre of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.				
348	Georgios Hennis	St. Paul's College, Bangalore.	July 1910	Bellary.
349	S. Dinesh	Union Mission Training School, Arcones.	February 1910	Chingleput.
350	M. Stephen	E.M. Training School, Tronqueter.	Do.	Do.
351	V. Srinivasa Aiyar	Government Training School, Bellary.	August 1910	Vellore.
352	R. May	A & T. Training School for Missionaries, Bellary.	Do.	Madras.
353	Mathanand Lewis	E.C. Training School for Missionaries, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Do.
354	G. Elizabeth	All Saints' Female Training School, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Do.
355	A. Sanyal	A. H. Training School for Missionaries, Bellary.	Do.	Do.
356	M. Chinnappa	T. H. Training School, Bangalore.	September 1910.	Chittoor.
357	T. Govindasami Aiyar	Government Training School, Chittoor.	Do.	Do.
358	B. Kappaswami Pillai	Do.	Do.	Do.
359	P. Parakkal Nayudu	Do.	Do.	Do.
360	P. Narayanaswami	Do.	Do.	Do.
361	D. S. Rama Babu	Do.	Do.	Do.
362	T. Mayya	Do.	Do.	Do.
363	M. Subramanyam Aiyar	Do.	September 1911.	Do.
364	V. Sundararam Aiyar	Do.	Do.	Do.

The following candidates, who passed the Preliminary Examination before December 1905, have passed the FINAL EXAMINATION held in August and September 1909:—

No.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Centre of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES.			
ELEMENTARY GRADE.			
Success Class.			
16	P. V. Pydal	Government Training School, Bellary.	Tellacherry.
17	Erster Amosini Ammal	A.H. Training School, Madras.	Trichinopoly.
18	Arum Mohammed Yusuf	Government Mohammedan Training School, Madras.	Madras.

FAILURE LIST.

The following candidates failed in or were absent from the FINAL EXAMINATION held in August and September 1909:—

No.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Time before which the candidate must appear again for the final examination.	Centre of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE.				
19	S. Anthonio Kidang	Government Training School, C. Local.	September 1910.	Vellocherry.
20	P. Krishna Nankias	Do.	Do.	Do.
21	P. Varadachari	All Saints' Training School for Missionaries, Trichinopoly.	February 1910	Trichinopoly.
22	Aziz Khan	Government Mohammedan Training School, Madras.	September 1910	Madras.
23	B. Rajaraman	Government Training School, Bangalore.	February 1910	Chingleput.
24	V. Subramanyam	Do.	September 1910.	Tamil.

Office of the Insp. of Elementary and Training Schools,
Madras, 19th November 1909.

A. L. MAYHEW, B.A.,
Sp. Inspector of Elementary and Training Schools.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority

Fig. 47.1

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1909

[Figure 4 continues]

Part 33.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Зеленоград.

Appointed—The following appointment has been made by the High Court:—

M.R. Ky. Mairanpuri Sanshodhan Samithi, s.s., no. 1, High Court Bldg., presiding at
Collect, based on North Grade District Muzed of Mairanpuri in the Madras district, during the
absence of presiding leave of M.R. Ky. K. Somasudhan Nayanar Gava - sent further orders. To file
on 22nd November 1968

High Count of Infectious, Madras,
18th November 1966.

Transfer and Appointment.—The following transfers and appointments of the said Messrs have been ordered by the High Court:—

(1) M.R.S. Kumbakonam Sitaram Aiyar Kathandaram Aiyar Aravind, s.s., s.s., from Srirangam (Tamilnadu) to Cochin (Kerala). To be notified.

(2) M.R. Hy. Tundalam Jeeji Uae Aravali, s.s., s.c., from Periyakulam (Madurai) to Srirangam (Trikkanalur). To be on sale.

(N) N. S. By. Tamasrakam Krishnaswami Naya's Gari, a r. from Majaramam (Vinjara) to Perirakulam (Madurai). To fish southward.

(4) M.R. Ey. Ponnathur Vengalshera Bemasandra Aiyar Arayal, P.A., B.L., 1908, BARRER (Vengalshera) to Mayaswara (Tadara) To see in rule C.

(3) H.R. Raj. Sidagandi Narayanaiah Garu, a.s., s.s., First-grade Pleader practicing at Mysorepet, to act as Fourth-grade District Munsif of Raichur in the Yimnapetah district, *Tajavara*.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
29th November 1956.

Promotions.—The following grade promotions of District Messals have been ordered by the High Court:—

A.—Promotions.

In consequence of the death of M.R. By. Gendebu Subramanyam Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., District Messal, First Grade:—

With effect from 16th November 1909.

- (1) M.R. By. Puvvababu Sundara Aiyar Sanku Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to be District Messal, First Grade.
- (2) M.R. By. Meman Subba Aiyar Natta Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to be District Messal, Second Grade.
- (3) M.R. By. Gendebu Subramanyam Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to be District Messal, Third Grade.
- (4) M.R. By. Muthu Homayam Aiyar Sanku Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to be District Messal, Fourth Grade, on probation for two years.

B.—Sua. pro tem.

I. During the absence of the Fourth grade Temporary Additional District Messal's Court of Kallidai:—

With effect from 23 November 1909.

M.R. By. Rameswari Aiyar Nagaraya Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to be District Messal, Fourth Grade.

II. During the employment of M.R. By. Venkateswara Aiyar Narayanaswami Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., as temporary Substitute Judge:—

With effect from 23 December 1909.

- (1) M.R. By. Singaraja Venkateswara Rao Gari, S.A., S.L., to be District Messal, Second Grade.
- (2) M.R. By. Singaraja Narayana Rao Pottala Gari, S.A., to be District Messal, Third Grade.

III. During the employment of M.R. By. Vaidya Subba Aiyar Arangal as Temporary Substitute Judge:—

With effect from 24 November 1909.

M.R. By. Venkateswara Subba Rao Arangal, S.A., S.L., to be District Messal, First Grade.

C.—Deaths.

I. During the absence on privilege leave of M.R. By. Adrikalasa Subramanyam Rao Pottala Gari, S.A., S.L., for thirteen days from 10th August 1909:—

M.R. By. Shankaradasa Jagananna Aiyar Vinnaghatta Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to act as District Messal, First Grade.

II. During the absence on privilege leave of M.R. By. Nallababu Annala Subramanyam Chandra Arangal, S.A., S.L., for five weeks from 15th October 1909:—

M.R. By. Tiruvalluvarala Nagaraja Homayam Aiyar Arangal to act as District Messal, Fourth Grade.

III. During the absence on privilege leave of M.R. By. Nallababu Subramanyam Chandra Arangal, S.A., S.L., from 21st September 1909:—

With effect from 21st September 1909.

- (1) Mr. Francis Joseph discharging to act as District Messal, First Grade.

From 21st to 27th September 1909.

- (2) M.R. By. Annaswami Aiyar Subramanyam Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to act as District Messal, Second Grade.

With effect from 28th September 1909.

- (3) M.R. By. Gopalswami Annaswami Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to act as District Messal, Second Grade.

From 21st to 27th September 1909.

- (4) M.R. By. Shankaradasa Jagananna Aiyar Vinnaghatta Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to act as District Messal, Third Grade.

With effect from 28th September 1909.

M.R. By. Pillalanti Narayana Rao Nayudu Gari, S.A., S.L., to act as District Messal, Third Grade.

With effect from 1st November 1909.

M.R. By. Puvvababu Subba Aiyar Arangal, S.A., S.L., to act as District Messal, Fourth Grade.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
2nd November 1909.

J. T. GILLIESPIE,
Clerk.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

San. Assam and Census Department.

Order article 26 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Samuel Walter Ross, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for 28 days with effect from 1st January 1910, with permission to protract the Christmas holidays to his leave.

Board of Revenue (Superior Revenue),
Chennai, 19th November 1909.

Transfer.—M.R. By. Chakrabarti Jagadishchandra Agar Dasgupta, Esq. Average, Inspector, on return from leave, is posted to the Tada Circle.

M.R. By. Chakrabarti Kama Prasad, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the charge of the Tada Circle to the Nandimal Circle, and Acting Assistant Inspector M.R. By. Kama Prasad Agar Dasgupta is posted to the Tada Circle.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
Chapank, 19th November 1928.

Leave.—Under article 350 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. By. John Gurnamdas Meenagani Pital Average, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from 1st January 1929 with permission to pause the Christmas holidays on his leave.

Leave.—Under article 350 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. William George Oliver, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for two months from date of relief.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
Chapank, 19th November 1928.

Leave.—Under article 350 of the Civil Service Regulations M.R. By. Chakrabarti Khandanagar Agar Dasgupta, Assistant Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three months from date of relief.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
Chapank, 22nd November 1928.

G. B. CUTTERELL,
Ag. Secretary.

Leave.—Under article 350 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Alfred Edward Marriott, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three days from 24th December 1928 with permission to add the Christmas holidays.

Office of the Dy. Commr., Central Divn.,
Chapank, 15th November 1928.

F. G. MARSHALL,
Ag. Deputy Commissioner.

FOURTH.

Leave.—Mr. E. H. Jones, Surgeon, Sixth Grade, on probation, Bellary District, is granted leave on medical certificate for three days with effect from date of relief.

Wahur, 10th November 1928.

Appointment.—Shah Mahantulla Sahib, Surgeon, Third Grade, to be Surgeon, Second Grade, sub. p. no. 1, with effect from 1st July 1929, in the vacancy caused by the promotion of M.R. By. K. R. Venkateswara Agar to the Extra Assistant Commissioner's post.

Confirmation of Appointment.—M.R. By. K. R. Krishna Agar is confirmed as Surgeon, Sixth Grade, Assistant District, with retrospective effect, i.e., from 22nd March 1929.

Wahur, 16th November 1928.

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Commissioner of Police, Bellary District.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 15—Regulation and Promotion.—With reference to G.O. No. 1226 W., dated the 12th November 1928, the following vacancies and promotions are made in the subordinate technical establishment:

With effect from the 22nd September 1928.

M.R. By. Chakrabarty Raja Siva Krishna Rao, from Assistant, Fourth grade, temporary rank, to Assistant, Fifth grade, permanent.

Mr. James Henry Coulson, from Assistant, Fifth grade, temporary rank, to Assistant, Sixth grade, permanent.

M.R. By. Nishankha Lakshmi Agar, s.a., from Assistant, Sixth grade, temporary rank, to Assistant, Seventh grade, permanent.

M.R. By. Venkatesh Babu Madhupur, Esq. Assistant, Seventh grade, temporary rank, to Assistant on St. 52 (temporary establishment), subject to the provisions of Civil Service Regulations, article 313.

M.R. By. Chakrabarty Madhupur Pital, from Assistant on St. 52 (temporary establishment), to Assistant clerk, permanent.

With effect from the 1st October 1928.

M.R. By. Chakrabarty Madhupur Pital, from Assistant clerk, permanent, to Assistant on St. 52 (temporary establishment), subject to the provisions of Civil Service Regulations, article 313.

Madras, 22nd November 1928.

A. L. WRIGHT,
Assistant of P. W. Department.

Ab. 11.—Appointments.—The following appointments to the permanent upper subordinate establishment with effect from the 1st November 1909:—

- (1) M.E. Ry. V. Sundaresan Aiyar, a.s., temporary Overman on Rs. 50, to be Overman, Paced Grade.
- (2) M.E. Ry. Arulid Sundaresan Aiyangar Saikazapala Aiyangar, temporary Overman on Rs. 100, to be Overman, Third Grade.
- (3) M.E. Ry. Govind Anandaram Saikazapala Aiyangar, temporary Overman on Rs. 50, to be Overman, Third Grade.
- (4) M.E. Ry. Aravam Vimaladraya, temporary Overman on Rs. 50, to be Overman, Third Grade.
- (5) M.E. Ry. S. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, temporary Overman on Rs. 50, to be Overman, Third Grade.
- (6) M.E. Ry. K. Subrahmanyam Aiyar, temporary Overman on Rs. 50, to be Overman, Third Grade.
- (7) M.E. Ry. S. Adalshaswami Pillai, temporary Overman on Rs. 50, to be Overman, Third Grade.

Madras, 20th November 1909.

Transfer.—M.E. Ry. Leilash Begimabai Alagar Panchajanya Sengra Arangal, Sub-Engineer, third grade, from the Godavari Kanare Division, I Circle, to the IV Circle. To proceed as soon as possible.

Madras, 20th November 1909.

Extension of Leave.—Under articles 293 and 297 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. John Alexander Buchanan, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, is granted, with effect from the 24th November 1909, leave on private affairs for three months' privilege leave in extension of the three months' privilege leave granted to him in the notification published in Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 7th August 1909.

Madras, 22nd November 1909.

C. A. SMITH,
Asst. Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Transfer.—M.E. Ry. A. Sankaranal Aiyar, Overman, First Grade, on relief in the Kistna Central Division, is transferred to the Usaloo Division.

Bombay, 10th November 1909.

Leave and Transfer.—Under article 293, Civil Service Regulations, Sub-Conductor A. B. Hawkins, Supervisor, Second Grade, Madras Division, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from 20th November 1909 or date of relief.

Sub-Conductor F. J. Geyron, Supervisor, Second Grade, is transferred from Kistna Eastern Division to Mysore Division for charge of Bangalore sub-division via Sub-Conductor Hawkins' granted privilege leave.

Bombay, 17th November 1909.

S. B. MURRAY,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Extension of Leave.—Under articles 242 (a) and 249, Civil Service Regulations, the privilege leave for two months and arrears days granted in a notification, dated 17th March 1909, to M.E. Ry. Marudayam Aravindapathi S. Sivasubramanian Aiyangar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, Railway Division, is extended by fourteen days or for an aggregate period of three months.

Camp Bangalore, 16th November 1909.

Leave.—Under articles 242 (a) and 249, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the 25th October 1909 is granted to M.E. Ry. V. Sundaresan Aiyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate in the Kanare Division.

Camp Kaniakapatti, 18th November 1909.

P. E. ALLEN,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Leave.—Under article 249 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.E. Ry. Kalliampan Sivas Rao, Temporary Upper Subordinate, Sales Division, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days from the 24th October 1909.

This extends the leave granted and published in Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th April 1909.

Leave.—M.E. Ry. Trippeyala Mathanaraswami Madhavu, Temporary Upper Subordinate, West Coast Division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days from the 1st July 1909, under article 249 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Report.—Mr. R. H. Smith, Assistant Engineer, posted to this Circle in Civil Engineer's Headquarters No. 4891-G on 26th September 1909, is reported in the Combalton Division.

Combalton, 18th November 1909.

Leave.—Under article 365 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.E.Ry. Kanyappa Ramappa Subramanyam Aiyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, South Arnot division, is granted privilege leave for three days with effect from the 21st November 1900.

Columbata, 22nd November 1900.

F. H. O'CONNELL,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Posting and Transfer.—M.E.Ry. K. Appalarao Medaka Aiyar, Supervisor, First Grade, temporary rank, transferred to this Circle as Chief Engineer's (Public Works Department) Memorandum No. 4899-C dated 15th November 1900, is posted to the South Arnot division for charge of the Vellore Division sub-division. To whom M.E.Ry. Chitta Venkateswara Aiyar, Supervisor, First Grade.

J. H.Ry. Chitta Venkateswara Aiyar, Supervisor, First Grade, from the South Arnot division to the Chingapah division, for charge of the North Buckingham Canal sub-division. To proceed on duty.

Madras, 23rd November 1900.

G. W. WOOD,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Posting.—H.Ry. Tirumangaduswami Aiyar Aiyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, posted to this circle as the Chief Engineer's Memo. No. 4898-C, dated 15th November 1900, is reported to the Madras Special Division.

Tiruchirappalli, 18th November 1900.

T. W. S. SMITH,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

FOUR.

Leave.—M.E.Ry. Suggabali Ramappa Aiyar, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Comrade, is granted fifteen days' privilege leave from the 15th November 1900, under article 365, Civil Service Regulations.

Madras, 18th November 1900.

J. E. DAVID,
Asst. Insp. Genl. of Police.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Office of the Paymaster, Comrade Sripada, has been removed to Palm Lodge, Edward Street, Madras, S.E. The former posted address is the "Paymaster of Comrade Sripada" Office, Mylapore S.E.

The current Telegraphic Address is "Sripada," Madras.

Paymaster, Comrade Sripada Office, Mylapore,
20th November 1900.

M. F. H. FORMBY, Lt.-Col., I.C.,
Paymaster, Comrade Sripada.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the Pay and Disbursement Translator in Government and Excise in the District, Madras, has been transferred and is now located in "Palm Lodge," Edward Street, Madras.

Pay and Disb. Translator's Office, Palm Lodge,
Mylapore, 18th November 1900.

A. E. NETHERSOLE, Major,
Pay and Disb. Translator in Govt & Excise
in Madras.

UNCLAIMED DUES.

A sum of Rs. 11-8-4 as amount of salary for January and February 1900 is outstanding as due to J. Ramaswami Reddy Aiyar, deceased, agent of this office, and it is hereby notified that in the event of his heirs not claiming the said amount within three months from the date of the issue of this notice, the amount will be credited to Government.

A sum of Rs. 7-4-2, less Rs. 5-1-12 being the value of missing stationary articles, as amount of salary for January 1900, is outstanding as due to R. Dhanout, late Temporary Draftsman of this office, and it is hereby notified that in the event of the individual not claiming the said amount within three months from the date of the issue of this notice, it will be credited to Government.

Office of the Secy. Rgr. to Govt., Kensington House,
Edinburgh, Madras, 18th November 1900.

F. HUTTON,
Secy. Engineer in Government.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Government has been pleased to sanction a reward of Rs. 1,500 for the destruction of a man-eating tiger whose habitat is the neighbourhood of Ungute and Redegudra hill villages in the Guntur taluk of the Guntur district.

19th November 1909.

S. NACHISCHALL,
Dy. Collector.

TREASURE TROVE

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 22nd August 1899 the treasure described in the schedule hereto discovered was found by (1) Bannakha Achamma (2) Tadjan Suresh, son of Sankar and (3) Jayal Rangappa, son of Venkateswara of Volamala, Tadipatri taluk, while digging earth in the open ground in the West of Bannakheraada's house in the said village. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally before the Collector at Anantapur at 11 a.m. of his office at Anantapur on Monday the 15th February 1910 in view of the matter being required into and determined according to law.

SCHEDULE.

Serial number	Number of coins	Weight in tola.	Place where found or by whom first found.	Estimated value.
1	One gold coin called "Mita"	48 tola	Guntur	25 0 0
2	One gold coin "Mita" and a new one	48 tola	Tammarachiluvu	5 0 0
3	Four gold coins "Mita"	1 1/2 tola	Achamma	30 0 0
4	Three gold coins	2 1/2 tola	Patil, South side E. Marichala	15 0 0
5	Two gold coins	2 tola	Jayal Venkateswara	10 0 0
6	One gold coin	48 tola	Jagan Chama Rama Subbaya	5 0 0
7	Two gold coins	48 tola	Sanjayappa, Pankar, Marichala	15 0 0
8	One gold coin	1 1/2 tola	Redegudra, Bannakhera	5 0 0
9	Four gold coins	4 tola, 1 1/2 tola	Bannakha Achamma	25 0 0
10	Four gold coins of each one	1 tola, 1 1/2 tola	Tajan Rangappa	55 0 0
Total	17 gold coins 1 new one	1 1/2 tola		185 0 0

Anantapur Collector's Office,
15th September 1909.R. MOORE,
Collector.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, that treasure consisting of the following articles valued at Rs. 41-0-0 was found on or about the 22nd June 1909 by certain persons while digging in the back of the house of one Kankarappa Madal residing in the village of Pannakudi, taluk of Tadipatri, Sankaravaram district.

Number and description of articles.	Approximate value.
(1) Fourteen silver coins of the Bannakha dynasty each being equal in weight to a British anna	14 0 0
(2) Two gold coins weighing (1) "Mita" and (2) "Kankar"	5 0 0
(3) Two pieces of a gold weighing weighing (1) "Kankar"	15 10 0
(4) One small piece of gold	5 0 0
Total	41 0 0

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by an agent duly authorized before the Collector of Anantapur at his office at Anantapur on the 2nd February 1910 in order that the matter may be required into and determined according to law.

Tadipatri Collector's Office,
15th September 1909.L. DAVIDSON,
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that about the 29th of April 1909, the unfound treasure was found in money No. 200 contained in a pot, inhabitants of Bannakhera village, Kankaravaram taluk, by Bannakha Achamma, etc., who dug and found them out.

Description of treasure.	Approximate value.
Eighty grains stones	50 0 0

3. All persons claiming the treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by an agent before the Collector of Tadipatri, at his office, on the 2nd April 1910, in order that the matter may be required into and determined according to law.

Tadipatri Collector's Office,
15th November 1909.J. P. REDFORD,
Collector.

Tables showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipality of the Madras Presidency containing 26,428 individuals and reports for the week ending 24th November 1925.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.						DEATHS.												Rate per 1,000 of Population per Annum.			
		Class.				Total Births.		Class.						Total Deaths.									
		Male.	Female.	Both Sexes.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Infantile.	Pyrexia.	Respiratory.	Diarrhoea.	Other.	Total.	Cholera.	Infantile.	Pyrexia.	Respiratory.	Diarrhoea.	Other.	Total.	
Madras ..	265,891	8	81	8	46	91	97	81	8	89	89	81	8	89	1	1	1	1	1	1	84	47.6	32.4
Triplichray ..	186,721	9	48	11	26	30	68	41	8	49	49	41	8	49	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	30.8	39.2
Quilley ..	78,891	5	38	25	43	24	23	16	18	34	34	16	18	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	31.0	31.0
Salem ..	70,821	3	22	8	45	24	24	7	8	15	15	7	8	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	35,873	1	41	1	18	22	43	28	8	36	36	28	8	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	28,247	1	11	12	21	14	24	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	17,279	1	11	12	21	14	24	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	17,180	0	18	0	14	14	28	4	18	11	11	18	18	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	12,080	0	12	0	16	8	12	0	44	0	44	33	33	66	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	12,078	0	14	0	18	18	36	1	17	1	18	18	18	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	11,000	0	18	1	18	21	37	1	18	0	18	8	8	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,177	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,108	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0	12	0	14	14	28	1	18	7	25	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	27.0	27.0
Chinnai ..	14,087	0																					

[illegible]

Top of the Hill Crest.

Office of Factory Commissioner, Madison,
10th November 1918.

(c) **March 2011** of 2009 is null in Spain in this direction

H. THOMSON, Lieut.-Col., R.M.S.

Secretary, Commission for Nigeria

Tables showing the Entries and Deaths registered in certain Hospitals of the Madras Presidency exclusive of Government Hospitals during the month of August 1908.

Population according to Census of 1901	Districts.	Population for which returns were received	SICKNESSES.										DEATHS.																					
			Cases.							Total Deaths			Cases.							Total Deaths			Causes of Death.											
			Hospital	Dispensary	Other	Native	Missions	Other	Total	M	F.	Total	Hospital	Dispensary	Other	Native	Missions	Other	Total	M	F.	Total	Cholera	Small-pox	Typhus	Zoonic	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
1,00,000	Chennai	1,00,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1,00,000	Madurai	1,00,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1,00,000	Trichy	1,00,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1,00,000	Coimbatore	1,00,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1,00,000	Palani	1,00,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
6,000,000	Total	6,000,000	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Madras, 24th November 1908.
H. THOMSON, Dist. Col., L.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

[illegible]

Report showing the Deaths and Burials registered in the Municipalities of the Manila Province during the month of August 1909-1910.

Districts.	Municipal District.	Population according to the Census of 1903.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.																		
			CLAS.										CLAS.																		
			CLAS.					TOTAL BIRTHS.					CLAS.										CLASS OF DEATH.								
			European	European	Native Chinese	Others	Other Races.	M	F.	Total.	European	European	Native Chinese	Others	Other Races.	Total Deaths.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Typhoid	Other Diseases.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Manila	Manila	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Manila	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Cebu	Cebu	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Cebu	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Davao	Davao	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Davao	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Zamboanga	Zamboanga	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Zamboanga	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Iloilo	Iloilo	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Iloilo	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Panama	Panama	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Panama	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Colon	Colon	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Colon	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Santo Domingo	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan	San Juan	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Pedro	San Pedro	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Pedro	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Francisco	San Francisco	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Francisco	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Carlos	San Carlos	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Carlos	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Antonio	San Antonio	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Antonio	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Miguel	San Miguel	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Miguel	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Rafael	San Rafael	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Rafael	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Mateo	San Mateo	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Mateo	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Rios	San Juan de los Rios	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Rios	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
San Juan de los Baños	San Juan de los Baños	10,000	100	50	10	10	10	10	10																						

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA TO THE RULES OF THE HIGH COURT, 1902.

For rule No. 151 substitute the following rule:—

"621. Except where specially authorized by the Court, or by consent of the party, an advocate, attorney or solicitor who has advised or intervened with the institution of a suit, appeal or other proceeding, or has drawn pleadings in connection with any such matter, or has during the progress of any such suit, appeal or other proceeding, acted for a party, shall not, when he first gives the party for whom he has advised, drawn pleadings, or acted, an opportunity of engaging his services, appear in such suit, appeal or other proceedings or in an appeal or application for leave to bring therefrom, or in any matter connected therewith, for any person whose interest is opposed to that of his former client."

"Provided that the consent of the party shall be presumed if he engages another advocate, solicitor or attorney to appear for him or substitute, appeal or other proceeding without offering an engagement to the advocate, attorney or solicitor whose services were originally engaged by him or on his behalf."

(Signed) R. S. SIVAN,
J. F. WALLIS,
LEAH C. MILLER,
J. H. MORAN,
C. SANDHUR PATE,
JAMES MARTIN,
Y. KANDASWAMI AYYAR,
J. R. SHANKAR.

Off. Chief Justice.

Judges.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
10th November 1902.

J. T. GILLESPIE,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS AT MADRAS.

Notice is hereby given that petitions to the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors have been filed by the undersigned persons paying for the benefit of the Act, 11 Vic., c. 51 ("To consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India"), and that orders have been made by the said Insolvent Court vesting the estates and effects of the said insolvents in J. R. B. Swanson, Receiver, the Official Assignee of the said Court; and all persons indebted to the said insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

If any creditor intends to oppose the discharge of the said insolvents, notice of such intention, and of the grounds of such intended opposition must be given to the said receiver in writing three clear days before the day of hearing, exclusive both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing; and a like notice of such opposition must be left in my office on the same day. The petitions and schedules will be produced by me for inspection and sanction at my office, and copies of the notices and schedules, in each part thereof as shall be required, will be furnished by me.

Number of petition.	Name and description of insolvent.	Time of first meeting of creditors at the office of the Official Assignee.	Time of hearing.
208 of 1902	J. K. Subramanyam Chetty, a Jewell broker, residing at No. 10, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd November 1902.	10th Nov. 1902.
204 of 1902	Richard Sampsonson Chetty, a Quarantine Agent, residing at No. 20, Greenhills Road, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
203 of 1902	Boyalah Subramanyam Perumal Chetty, a jeweller, residing at No. 115, Desvonda Street, Madras.	2nd do.	10th Dec. 1902.
214 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 18, Beach Road, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
218 of 1902	Alfred Joseph Peters, a jeweller, residing at No. 14, Springwood Road, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
212 of 1902	C. Subramanyam Chetty, a jeweller, residing at No. 1, Fergus Road, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
215 of 1902	M. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
216 of 1902	A. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
217 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
218 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
219 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
220 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
221 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
222 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
223 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
224 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
225 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
226 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
227 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
228 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
229 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
230 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
231 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
232 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
233 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
234 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
235 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
236 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
237 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
238 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
239 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
240 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
241 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
242 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
243 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
244 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
245 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
246 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
247 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
248 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
249 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.
250 of 1902	R. K. Subramanyam, a jeweller, residing at No. 11, East-western railway line, Madras.	2nd do.	10th do.

Chief Clerk's Office, Madras,
2nd November 1902.

J. R. ATKINSON
Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS AT MADRAS.

In pursuance of orders of this Court made in the matter of the aforementioned Insolvent debtors and respectively dated 14th day of October 1909, it is ordered that the said insolvents be personally discharged under the provisions of the Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 216, in respect of all the debts mentioned in their schedules:—

No. of order.	Names of Insolvents.	Date of discharge.
148 of 1909	T. T. Ponnai	5th October 1910
15 of 1909	Sewwala Chetty, Veethakrishnan Chetty and Maruping Arayannayana Chetty.	Do.
67 of 1909	G. Ganesamony Chetty alias C. Appa Chetty	Do.

Official Assignee's Office, Madras,
18th November 1909.

J. R. S. BRANSON,
Official Assignee.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS AT MADRAS

Partners No. 28 of 1909.

In the matter Goshala Chandra Chetty, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that, on the petition of T. A. Chidambaram Chetty, a creditor of the said Goshala Chandra Chetty filed here on the 18th day of November 1909, it was, by an order of the said Court of the 18th day of November 1909, declared and adjudged that the said Goshala Chandra Chetty had committed an act of insolvency, that he was thereby adjudged an insolvent, that on the said 18th day of November 1909 an order was made by the said Court vesting the estate and effects of the said insolvent in J. R. S. BRANSON, Esquire, the Official Assignee of the said Court, and that all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estate and effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the Official Assignee.

Madras Chief Clerk's Office,
22nd November 1909.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Chief Clerk.

INSOLVENT PETITIONS.

No. 4 of 1909 (Small Causes Court No. 822 of 1908), in the Court of the District Munsif, Madras.

Haribara Patra, son of Veethakrishnan Patra of Pallava village, Pallava
Taluk, Palghat taluk Petitioner.
Nandakrishna Patra and four others Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Haribara Patra, the petitioner above named, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to the 24th December 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Alator,
18th November 1909.

P. S. NITARAM AITAR,
District Munsif.

No. 7 of 1909 in the Court of the District Judge, Bangalore.

1. Firm of Dalchand Jagannathji consisting of (a) Puroveta, (b) Himmaja, (c) Jannamell, (d) Himmaja Dalchand Jagannathji, Bellary, 2. Firm of Pannappa Jagannathji, consisting of (a) Lakshma, (b) Brahmaj, (c) Pannappa, (d) Jagannathji, Bellary Petitioners.
3. Himmaja, 2. Pannappa, 3. Bellary, sons of Himmaja, Himmaji merchants of Kattur, Kodli taluk Counter-petitioners.

So be it hereby given that the petitioners have filed this petition to adjudicate the counter-petitioners and declared that the 25th day of January 1910 has been fixed for final hearing. All persons who intend objecting to the petition are required to appear on the said date in person or by Vakill and they are to submit grounds of their opposition in writing three (3) clear days before the date of hearing exclusive both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing.

District Court, Bellary,
18th November 1909.

A. T. FORRES,
District Judge.

No. 4 of 1898 IS THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH MALABAR AT CALICUT.

Kelam Singh of the firm of Mandraman Mathewson, Merchant,
Calicut Petitioner (Plaintiff).
Akkaparambath Arayan Raja of Angara emban, Calicut bank Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made by Kelam Singh of the firm of Mandraman Mathewson, the above-named petitioner, and a creditor of the respondent, to declare the said respondent Akkaparambath Arayan Raja an insolvent, and that the petition is posted for hearing to Tuesday the 14th day of December 1898, when his other creditors may appear in support of or in opposition to the same.

No. 5 of 1898 IS THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH MALABAR AT CALICUT.

Radhakal Sank of the firm of Mandraman Mathewson, Merchant,
Calicut Petitioner (Plaintiff).
Akkaparambath Ali Raja of Angara emban, Calicut bank Respondent (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made by Radhakal Sank of the firm of Mandraman Mathewson, the above-named petitioner, and a creditor of the respondent, to declare the said respondent Akkaparambath Ali Raja an insolvent, and that the petition is posted for hearing to Tuesday the 14th day of December 1898, when his other creditors may appear in support of or in opposition to the same.

District Court, South Malabar at Calicut,
12th November 1898.

L. G. MOORE,
District Judge.

No. 6 of 1898 IS THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, COCHIN.

F. Haverley Petitioner
Robert Shaw, Esq., and eight others Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, under section 14, clause 7 of Act III of 1860, that F. Haverley, one of Messrs J. B. Haverley, solicitor, aged about 34, residing at Fort, Cochin, has been declared an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 12th day of November 1898.

District Court, Cochin,
22nd November 1898.

R. D. BROADFOOT,
District Judge.

No. 16 of 1898 IS THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, COCHIN.

Agadi Nannayya, son of Jalar Sath of Agadi, Chidambaram Petitioner.
Marudai Nannayya, Nagaj, Chidambaram and twenty-seven other
creditors Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that the same is posted to 12th December 1898 for objection.

District Marudai Court, Chidambaram,
12th November 1898.

T. RAJARAM ROW,
District Judge.

No. 9 of 1898 [O.S. No. 901 of 1896] IS THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, KULITHALAI.

Yennayy Naidu Petitioner.
Naidu Chettiar and three others Respondents.

Notice, under clause 2 of section 11 of Act III of 1860, is hereby given that Yennayy Naidu son of Rengaswamy Naidu, residing in Annamangalam, Madras taluk, has applied in this court for being declared an insolvent, that his application is posted to 15th January 1899 for hearing and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Marudai's Court, Kulithalai,
12th November 1898.

V. M. KUPPUNAMI AIYAR,
District Judge.

No. 1 of 1898 IS THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, PANDRANGA.

Rangappa Pattappa Petitioner.
Kannu Venkateswami Creditors-plaintiffs.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1867, that Rangappa Pattappa, son of Rangaiah, residing in Hindupur town, Hindupur taluk of Annamangalam

district, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 14th December 1923 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Pudukkottai,
13th November 1923.

C. D. J. FISKE,
District Munsif.

No. 5 of 1923 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, Pudukkottai.

Marimuthu Pillai, son of Shanmugasu Pillai, residing at Poley Balla-	
gundu, Pudukkottai taluk .. .. .	.. .. . Petitioner (Debtor).
Angamuthu Pillai and 25 others .. .. .	.. .. . Creditors.

Notes, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the petitioner above named has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent, and that his application is posted to the 14th day of December 1923 for hearing.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on the said date and state his objections.

District Munsif's Court, Pudukkottai,
13th November 1923.

T. JIVAJI SAH,
District Munsif.

No. 6 of 1923 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SIVAKASI.

Appasami Pethar, son of Subbaraya Pethar, residing at Chubbah,	
Villupuram .. .. .	.. .. . Petitioner.
Ramachari Chetti and 25 others .. .. .	.. .. . Creditors.

Notes is hereby given that the abovesaid petitioner has filed the said insolvency petition to be declared an insolvent and that the same is posted to 20th December 1923 for hearing.

16th November 1923.

B. VAIDYANATHA AITAN,
Petitioner's Pleit.

No. 10 of 1923 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, PONDICHERRY.

Bann Chetti and Rangaiya Chetti, sons of Vayyapandi Chetti, residing	
in Kas. Shanmugasu, Chidambaram taluk .. .. .	.. .. . Petitioner.
Subbaraya Thegarathar and 25 others .. .. .	.. .. . Creditors.

Notes is hereby given that the petitioners abovesaid have, on the 25th September 1923, filed a petition to be adjudicated insolvents in this Court, and that the 25th day of December 1923 is fixed for the hearing thereof, when any objections to the said petition will be heard and determined.

19th November 1923.

C. K. KRISHNAMACHARIAN,
Filed as Petitioner.

No. 6 of 1923 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI.

Ananthayil Abdulah of Tallicherry amman and donors of Kattayam	
taluk .. .. .	.. .. . Petitioner.
(1) Vayyapandi Kannath Masbi Kottamann, (2) Unnan Kanna Sura	
and (3) Chavakkal-ur Kannaad Kott, all of Tallicherry amman	
and donors of Kattayam taluk .. .. .	.. .. . Creditors.

Notes, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the abovesaid Ananthayil Abdulah has applied to this Court for being adjudicated an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 14th day of December 1923 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 7 of 1923 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI.

Chavakkalandy Pothar of Tiruvengal amman and donors of Kattayam	
taluk .. .. .	.. .. . Petitioner.
(1) Mr. Chavakkal Kanna Kanna of Chavakkal town, (2) Chavakkal	
Mallikaraj Kanna Kanna Kott, (3) Kanna Kanna, (4) Panna Kanna	
Bayan Kanna, (5) Kanna Kanna Kott, (6) Kanna Kanna	
Kanna Kott, (7) Kanna Kanna and (8) Kanna Kanna, all of	
Tallicherry amman and donors .. .. .	.. .. . Creditors.

Notes, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the abovesaid Chavakkalandy Pothar has applied to this Court for being adjudicated an insolvent and that his

petition is posted in 5th day of December 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Talikerry,
18th November 1909.

F. P. RAMAN MENON,
District Munsif.

No. 12 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Thiruvallur.

In the matter of Ramalingam Pillai,

Ramalingam Pillai Petitioner,
Perumaliam Chettiar and others/other Debtors.

Notice is hereby given under clause (5) of section 13 of Act III of 1907 that Ramalingam Pillai, son of Kallakumbam Pillai, residing in Thekkumam Lane Street, Chubb, Tiruvallur, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on the 17th December 1909.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur,
17th November 1909.

K. S. RAMASWAMI SASTRI,
District Munsif.

No. 3 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirumangalam.

Murugesan Pillai Petitioner,
Karpudam Pillai, Nymmaray Chetti, Subramania Aiyar, Subramanian and
Sengun Chettiar Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 13 of Act III of 1907 that the above petitioner Murugesan Pillai has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted in the 18th December 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date and state his objections.

No. 4 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirumangalam.

Lakshminaras Chetti Petitioner.
Nallawadi Chetti, Arudi Ammal, Venkadesan Chetti, K. Sengun Chetti,
Ponn Chetti, Lakshminaras Reddi, Alayammal Chetti, T. K. Sengun
Chetti, Subramanyam Pillai, Chidambaram Sastri and Marala Nayudu Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 13 of Act III of 1907 that the above petitioner Lakshminaras Chetti has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted in the 18th December 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date to state his objection.

District Munsif's Court, Tirumangalam,
18th November 1909.

G. M. SUBBARAYA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

No. 5 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirupattur.

Anandhar Sengunay Reddy Petitioner.
A. P. D. S. Sumanadesan Sathi Venu by Agent P. Venkateswaraiah
and others Defendants.

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 13 of Act III of 1907, that Anandhar Sengunay Reddy, son of Sengunay Reddy, residing at Tirupattur, Chingleput taluk, North Arcot District, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted in the 18th December 1909 for hearing.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Tirupattur,
18th November 1909.

P. ALIYARANI MUDALIYAN,
District Munsif.

No. 7 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirupattur.

In the matter of Subbaraya Chetti, son of Krishna Chetti, debtor, residing at Vadugapalayam, Paludam taluk.

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has been put in this Court praying that the debtor's statement may be adjudged insolvent. Hearing 3rd December 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Tirupattur,
28th November 1909.

T. PRUTHASA AYYANGAR,
District Munsif.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

ERRATUM.

In the jannam registration notice, dated 24th June 1908, published at page 1568 (Part II) of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 19th June 1908—

No. 15, No. 53-1 & 5th read "S. No. 53-1 & 2nd."

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th November 1908.

B. H. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

JANUARY REGISTRATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that enquiry under section 2 of Madras Act III of 1896 (The Malabar Land Registration Act) will be held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, on the 21st February 1910 at Malappuram in respect of the jannam right of survey No. 577 in Gowa No. 100 Othar in Erad which has been closed as unregistered at the time of settlement and a portion thereof was converted to double crop.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and represent their claims on the date and at the place mentioned above.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th November 1908.

B. H. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

Notice is hereby given that enquiry under section 2 of Madras Act III of 1896 (The Malabar Land Registration Act) will be held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, on the 21st February 1910 at Malappuram in respect of the jannam right of survey No. 572 in Gowa No. 100 Othar in Erad which has been closed as unregistered at the time of settlement and a portion thereof was converted to double crop.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and represent their claims on the date and at the place mentioned above.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th November 1908.

B. H. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that, from the date of this notification, all assignments of Government waste lands in the Travancore-Cochin, Tanjore District, will be made subject to the condition that the land assigned shall be surrendered without compensation whenever required for a public purpose. The decision of Government that any such land is so required shall be final. These lands are likely to be situated by the Quarry Indigo Project.

Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),
19th November 1908.

A. R. LOFTUS-TOTTENHAM,
Secretary.

No. 20.—Distillers and traders in spirits are hereby informed that from 1st April 1910 Major North's Distilled Spirit Licence will be brought into use in proving spirits and in Reduction and Blending of Spirits in Reducing and Blending operations.

Board of Revenue, (Revenue Revenue),
19th November 1908.

C. B. COOPER, Esq.,
Ag. Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED SUM.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rs. 5-3-3 being the salary from 1st to 14th May 1908 due to the late V. R. Venkata Venkata Aiyangar, deceased, is now due to the Government and has been outstanding in the accounts of this division since May 1908 and the same will be credited to Government if not claimed by the legal claimant within two months from the date of this publication.

24th November 1908.

H. F. McCOURTY,
Revenue Officer, P.O. No. 1, P.O. Office.

SALE OF BOAT.

Boat No. 343 of tonnage is now lying abandoned on the Madras Dock on the Buckingham Canal. The owner is desired to remove her, paying up all dues to Government, within fifteen days from the date of publication of this notice, in default, the boat will be sold by public auction under rule 5 of the Madras Act No. 11 of 1890.

Office of the Es. Engr., Chingleput Divn.,
14th November 1908.

A. G. SOMMELLY,
Executive Engineer.

MILITARY NOTIFICATION.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a deserter or absconder without leave from the 73rd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, Fortmoy, dated at Aurizur, this 14th day of November 1908.

Name, rank and name, 17316, Gunner William Ferguson; age, 34 years 9 months; height, 5 feet 12 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey; trade, Soldier; date of enlistment, 28th November 1893; place of enlistment, Ch. Farmstead; present and nearest to which born, St. Paul's, Mod Lothian; date of desertion or absence, 31st October 1908; place of desertion or absence, Aurizur, Parje's.

E. E. JOFFE, Captain,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The London Regiment.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

NOTIFICATION.

Extract from the *Gazette of India*, dated 12th November 1908.

Post Office.

Cable, the 24th November 1908.

No. 1313-Idp.—Mr. G. W. Stegson, Deputy Postmaster-General, Second Grade, and Assistant Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for fifteen months out of India, with effect from the 1st December 1908, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. M. J. Stephen, Superintendent of Post Office, Second Grade, and Principal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, India, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, Third Grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. G. W. Stegson or until further order.

C. STEWART-WILSON.

Secretary-General of the Post Office of India.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1908.

The following is republished for information.

Postmaster Port Office, Madras,
14th November 1908.

W. MITCHELL, Commander, R.N.M.,
Inspecting Port Office.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ARRIVAL OF SHIP.

From 25th November to about 1st December 1908 the Bunkley Floating Light will be withdrawn from her station and replaced by a light vessel painted red and having three masts. By day she will

carry a red ball at the main mast head. By night she will exhibit a white light revealing gear in every 20 seconds at a height of feet above the waterline, visible all round the horizon at a distance in clear weather of 10 miles.

Post Office, Bombay.
12th May. 1892.

H. J. STANLEY, Commander, R.I.M.,
Port Officer.

Lost of Furniture in the Marine Barracks with their Descriptions, etc., on the 10th November 1895 as reported by Commanders or Agents at this office.

State	County	Company	Commodities	Dist. office	When est.	Agents
S.E.	Cherokee	1119	J. F. Henderson	Calhoun	1863.	Wynn, Gresham, Conley & Co.
S.E.	Twig	1119	T. Taylor	Edgewood	1860	Wynn, Gresham, Conley, Elzer, Walker & Co.
S.E.	Cherokee	1119	J. E. Worrell	Calhoun	1860	Wynn, Gresham, Conley & Co.

Expedition of Yasuma arrived at and departed from the Port of Matsuyama from the 12th to the 20th November 1893.

上海理工大学

[illegible]

DISCUSSION

Date month	Yacht's name.	Tonn.	Builder.	Owner's name.	Wharfage board.
1899.					
1898 Jan.	H. L. S. Reading	100	1875	J. R. ...	Columbia.
1898 Feb.	H. S. ...	100	1876	G. B. ...	Columbia via Southern Ports.
1898 Mar.	H. S. ...	100	1877	H. ...	Tampa via Columbia.
1898 Apr.	H. S. ...	100	1878	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia.
1898 May.	H. S. ...	100	1879	A. H. ...	Columbia via Columbia.
1898 Jun.	H. S. ...	100	1880	J. ...	Columbia via Southern Ports.
1898 Jul.	H. S. ...	100	1881	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1898 Aug.	H. S. ...	100	1882	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1898 Sep.	H. S. ...	100	1883	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1898 Oct.	H. S. ...	100	1884	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1898 Nov.	H. S. ...	100	1885	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1898 Dec.	H. S. ...	100	1886	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Jan.	H. S. ...	100	1887	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Feb.	H. S. ...	100	1888	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Mar.	H. S. ...	100	1889	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Apr.	H. S. ...	100	1890	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 May.	H. S. ...	100	1891	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Jun.	H. S. ...	100	1892	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Jul.	H. S. ...	100	1893	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Aug.	H. S. ...	100	1894	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Sep.	H. S. ...	100	1895	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Oct.	H. S. ...	100	1896	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Nov.	H. S. ...	100	1897	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...
1899 Dec.	H. S. ...	100	1898	J. ...	Columbia via Columbia and Port of ...

Fort Office, Madison,
Stock No. 1404.

C. G. SINCLAIR, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Commander of the Fleet

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF THE SUCCESSION RIGHT IN WHITE LIVES IN THE BELGIAN DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the succession right in lands hereunder specified will be disposed of by auction at the Collector's office, by the Deputy Collector (under the rules for the disposal of waste lands published by notification No. 44 page 707 of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 22nd May 1860, and contained in Part I of R.O. No. 305, subject to, annual payment of assessment as specified below to the highest bidder above the spot price or price estimated in the following schedule at 12 o'clock on Friday the 7th day of January 1861 or on such other date to which the sale may be duly adjourned:—

SCHEDULE OF LANDS TO BE SOLD.

District.	Tahsil.	Village.	Number of B.	Boundaries, and location.	Approximate extent.	Initial annual assessment (and improvements in the 17th year).	Spot Price.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The Nizam.	Gowari.	Folahi-ha.	1	S. No. 908. North—S. Nos. 848 and 248. East—S. No. 806. South—S. Nos. 244 and 245. West—S. No. 814-4.	400.	S. A. B. 7 7 8	24 0 0
				S. No. 909. North—S. No. 149 A. East—S. No. 113. South—S. No. 121. West—S. No. 122.	9 31	6 10 6	40 0 0
Do.	Gowari.	Eggarhi.	6	S. No. 358. North—S. Nos. 215 and 217. East—Folahi-ha village boundary. South—S. No. 453. West—S. No. 452.	12 37	6 10 7	4 0 0
				S. No. 121. North—Folahi-ha village boundary. East—S. Nos. 244, 245 and 248. South—S. Nos. 244 and 245. West—S. No. 244 and 245.	6	Assessment. Zamindari. S. A. B.	34 10 0
Do.	Do.	Folahi-ha.	8	S. No. 124. North—S. No. 149-5. East—S. Nos. 244 and 245. South—S. No. 125. West—S. No. 125.	4 55	Assessment. Zamindari. S. A. B.	8 0 0
				S. No. 125. North—S. No. 149-5. East—S. Nos. 244 and 245. South—S. No. 125. West—S. No. 125.	4 55	Assessment. Zamindari. S. A. B.	8 0 0

Notes—Lots 1, 4 and 5. The figures in columns 6, 7 and 8 are subject to variation after every man has been.

3. The assessment on the said land shall be liable to periodical revision in the same manner as that on ordinary agricultural land, but no portion of the land will at any time be assessed at a rate higher than the appropriate dry, water garden rate for such land under the general scheme of settlement for the taluk in which the land is situated.

4. Government reserves to itself all gold and other minerals, coal and stone or rock containing or supposed to contain gold or other minerals, and coal known to exist or which may at any time hereafter be discovered, in, on, or under the said lands or any part thereof, together with full and free liberty and right of ingress, egress and regress by nearest way at all times for Government servants, agents and workmen, and all persons duly authorized by Government in and upon the said lands, and other with or without horses and other cattle, carts, rickshaws, and other carriages, and to erect on the said lands and use any engines and machinery for the purpose of searching for, working, getting and carrying away such gold and other minerals and coal and also to sink, drive, make and use upon the said lands, mines, shafts, drifts, adits, air-courses and water-courses, and to use all water which may be taken or raised from the same; also to appropriate and use any part of the surface of the said lands for placing thereon the minerals, waste, rubbish and other substances got from such mines, and made for placing thereon the minerals, waste, rubbish and other substances got from such mines, and also generally to do all acts and things necessary or expedient for the purpose of searching for, working, getting and carrying away such gold and other minerals and coal and reserving same marketable, Government paying or crediting compensation to the proprietor, his heirs, representatives and assigns for all damage he or they shall sustain by means of the exercise of such right of way or by the erection and use of any such engines, machinery, or works on the exercise of all or any of such rights.

5. All existing and customary rights of Government and of the public in all existing wells and ponds and in streams of water in the land shall be reserved.

6. All parties having claims on the said lands incompatible with the sale or having needed are hereby required to prefer their claims on or before the day specified in the advertisement.

The sale will be stopped or postponed as the case may require—

(1) If the applicant fails to deposit the charges for survey and demarcation of the lands where such survey or demarcation is necessary.

(2) If the application has been withdrawn by the applicant and the Collector decides in the public interest not to proceed with the sale.

(3) If the survey and demarcation of the lands have not been completed.

(4) If the sale has been ascertained to be objectionable on public grounds.

(5) If any claim of private ownership or exclusive company or of any other right incompatible with the disposal of the lands under these rules has been preferred and is pending or is established.

The sale will be made subject to the following conditions:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. That the highest bidder whose the lowest price shall be the purchaser of the lot, and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders at the same price, the lot shall be immediately put up again at the next proceeding as directed holding and re-sold.

2. That immediately after the lot is knocked down the purchaser thereof shall pay to the Collector or the officer authorized by him to conduct the sale a deposit of Rs. 50 per centum in part-payment of his purchase-money and shall at the same time sign an acknowledgment in Form Y.

3. That the purchaser shall, within thirty days from the day of sale, pay to the Collector the residue of his purchase-money, and shall thereupon receive a patna for the premises in Form Z.

4. That every person desirous of becoming a purchaser, is to satisfy himself as to the identity and accurate description of the property and the measurement and boundaries of the premises proposed to be sold, as, by having the lot knocked down to him, the purchaser thereof shall be held to have waived all objections to any mistakes that may afterwards appear to have been made in the description of the premises, as well as to any other error whatever in the particulars of the property.

5. That if from any cause whatever the purchase shall not be completed by the 30th day from the day of sale, then the purchaser shall pay to the Collector interest at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum on the residue of his purchase-money from the day of sale until the purchase shall be completed, without prejudice nevertheless to the rights of resale reserved by the following condition, provided, however, that the whole of the purchase-money with interest shall be paid within one year from the date of sale.

6. That if the purchaser shall neglect or refuse to comply with the above conditions or any of them, his deposit money shall be forfeited, and retained by Government, and the Government shall be at liberty to re-sell the lot either by public auction or private contract without the necessity of previously granting a patna to the purchaser, and the deficiency, if any, arising from such resale, together with all expenses attending it, shall be made good by the purchaser at the present sale who shall so neglect or refuse as and for liquidated damages.

7. That the amount due on the land shall be paid from fiscal 1920, that is, from the 1st July 1919.

The District Collector's Office,
Cannanood, 26th September 1919.

W. G. MCMURRAY,
for Collector.

TENDERS FOR MINOR FOREST PRODUCTS AT SELLARIKOTA.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the products stated below in stock at Sellarikota:—

Seem-parilla	..	..	..	4 seedies.
Reetien	..	..	..	500 bundles.
Seerita	..	..	..	2 seedies.

N.B.—The quantities are only approximations. The successful tenders will be bound to take the total quantities available, even if they happen to exceed, of all short of, the specified quantities.

2. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 which will be returned to all except the person whose tender is accepted. All Madras tenders must credit their deposit into the Bank of Madras and enclosed cheques into the Madras Government Treasury and must enclose the Bank or Treasury receipt or the case may be with their tenders.

3. The produce will be delivered at Sellarikota.

4. The successful tenders must pay the whole of the purchase money into the Madras Bank or into any Government Treasury within a week from the date of the receipt of the order accepting the tender failing which the deposit will be forfeited and the produce would be the risk of the original purchaser.

5. Tenders must be accompanied "Tender for minor forest produce in stock at Sellarikota" and should be addressed to the District Forest Officer at or as to reach him not later than the 25th November 1919. Tenders received without deposits or those received after the above said date will not be considered.

6. The District Forest Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning reasons therefor.

7. Tenders will be opened by the District Forest Officer at his office at 9 A.M. on the above date.

Deputy Collector's Office, Forest Branch,
12th November 1919.

T. M. NALLASWAMY NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

[illegible]

G. G. SINCLAIR, Commander, R.N.M.,
*Deputy Commissioner of the Port,
 San Antonio de Waucho for the Port of Mexico.*

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS, MINT BUILDINGS, MADRAS,
AND BY THE FOLLOWING BOOKSELLERS:—

Agents of Change.

[illegible][illegible]

⁶ Agent for sale of the Legislative Department printed.

Acute to Chronic

25. H. Smith, 41 & 43, Radnor Street, Sand Street, W.
Messrs. Gresham & Co., 11, Orange Street, Leaden-
hall Street, W. C. London.
Messrs. Gresham & Co., 34, Fenchurch Street, E. W.
London.
Messrs. Henry N. King & Co., 10, Cornhill, E. C. London.
Messrs. P. & S. Fry Ltd. & Co., 1 & 4, Great Smith Street,
Chancery Lane, W. C. London.
Messrs. Royal Free, York Terrace & Co., 60, Goswell
Road, E. W. C. London.
Messrs. J. Gresham, 11, Radnor Street, New Bond Street, W.
London.

[illegible]

[A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Madras.]

List of Books published during the Current Quarter

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

- COMPREHENSIVE YEAR. PUBLISHED 1909. LIST OF CORRESPONDENCE ISSUED UNDER G.O., No. 254, Peltin, dated 18th August 1909. Two 6. (5 p.)
 LIST OF CIVIL SERVANTS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, arranged up to 1st October 1908. Royal 8vo. An. 8. (5 p.)
 QUARTERLY CIVIL MEDICAL LIST, concluded up to 30th September 1908. Royal 8vo, paper cover. An. 12 or 14. 3d. (2 p.)
 RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE CHURCH COMMUNION—PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, 1748. Foolcap, bound. An. 12 or 14. 3d. (5 p.)

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

- LETTER NUMBER NO. 7. NUMBER IN PAPER LIST 844. MADRAS OF THE DEPARTMENT CHAIRMAN CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT, REFERRED TO BY THE HONORABLE THE HONORABLE THE HONORABLE AND DISTRICT-ELDER CHRISTIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH on the last day of February 1795. Foolcap folio, bound. An. 12 or 14. 3d. (5 p.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

- LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES CONTINUING THE SEVERAL REGISTRATIONS SUB-DIVISIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF CHENNAI. COMMISSIONER'S LIST No. 1, dated 2nd April 1909. Two 6. (12 p.)
 RECORDS NO. 4, dated 11th July 1909. Two 6. (12 p.)
 RECORDS NO. 5 and 6, dated 15th April 1909. Each, Two 6. (12 p.)
 RECORDS NO. 1, dated 8th July 1909. Two 6. (12 p.)
 REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CHENNAI JUSTICE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1908. Foolcap, bound. An. 8 or 10. 3d. (2 p.)
 REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1908. Foolcap folio, bound. An. 8 or 10. 3d. (2 p.)
 REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1908. Foolcap folio, bound. An. 14. (2 p.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

- MADRAS SUPPLEMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REGISTRATION. THIRD EDITION. ADDRESS AND CORRESPONDENCE, No. 54. Two 6. (12 p.)
 MADRAS TREASURY MANUAL. SECOND EDITION. LIST OF COMMISSIONERS. No. 86. An. 1. (12 p.)
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Applications are invited from candidates below 25 years of age, who have passed at least the Matriculation Examination and who can write a neat and legible hand in English and Telugu, for filling up the vacancies of clerical posts on Rs. 15 and above.

Applicants should state clearly their age, sex, place where they are headed property and previous employment (if any).

Proficiency of handwriting in English and Telugu should accompany the applications.

Kilasa Engineer's Office,
Comp. Office, 14th November 1928.

K. M. SUDARSHANACHARI,
Engineer.

Applications are invited from candidates who have passed Sub-Ordinate and Surveysor's Test from the College of Engineering, Madras, for two Temporary Surveysor's posts on Rs. 40 per mensem for three months.

Also possessing departmental experience preferred.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st December 1929.

Executive Engineer's Office, Kilasa Western div.,
Baramati, 6th November 1929.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer.

Applications are invited from fully qualified candidates for the post of a Temporary Clerk to be appointed for three months in the office of the Executive Engineer, Tank Department, Revenue Division, Fikil Circle. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th December 1929.

Office of the Executive Engineer, T.E.S. Div.,
V Grade, 14th November 1929.

B. A. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR,
Executive Engineer.

Applications are invited from persons qualified under the Examination rules for the post of Temporary Draftsman on Rs. 40 to be employed in the office for four months from 1st January 1930. Preference will be given to men who have had experience in the Drawing Branch of a Public Works Department Office.

Office of the Ex. Engr., P.W.D., Nilgiri div.,
13th November 1929.

R. N. ARGOYASWAMI MUDALIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

Applications are invited from fully qualified persons with experience for posts of Surveysor in this district. Salary Rs. 70-40 according to qualifications.

Durbinchawam, 11th November 1929.

M. R. KHARAGAT,
Executive Engineer.

Wanted at once applications from candidates qualified under the examination rules for the post of Computer in the office of the undersigned. Salary from Rs. 33 to 45, according to qualifications.

Qualifications in Maths and English preferred.

Appointment is likely to last for about two months.

Apply personally or by letter to the "Special Superintending Engineer, Kovvur, Equator, Madras".

Office of the Special Supg. Engr., Kovvur,
Equator, 12th November 1928.

W. M. ELLIS, Cdt. R.E.,
Special Superintending Engineer.

Wanted at once Typist for the Office of the Special Superintending Engineer. Salary up to Rs. 30 according to qualifications.

The applicant must have passed the Typewriting Examination.

The appointment will last for about two months.

Apply in person or by letter to the "Special Superintending Engineer, Kovvur, Equator, Madras".

Office of the Special Supg. Engr., Kovvur,
Equator, 12th November 1929.

W. M. ELLIS, Cdt. R.E.,
Special Superintending Engineer.

Applications are invited from candidates who have passed the Matriculation and the Head writing and Rubrication Test for the second clerk's post in the office of the Government Engineer carrying a salary of Rs. 15-2-24. The post is now acting for a period of six months when which it may be made permanent.

Five guineas will be given. Applications should reach this office before the 20th instant.

Office of the Government Engineer, Calicut,
12th November 1929.

C. A. BARNES,
Government Engineer.

Advertisements are invited from persons who have passed First Examination in Arts or Matriculation examination for the post of the Research Clerk in this Court on a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem which has fallen previously vacant. The applicants should send in specimens copies of English and Telugu handwriting to the undersigned, stating their age, etc.

Additional District Munsif's Court,
Barracks, 24th November 1929.

S. KILAKANTAN,
Additional District Munsif.

Advertisements are invited from persons who have passed at least the Matriculation examination for the post of 4th and 5th clerks of this Court on a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem which will become permanently vacant in January next. The applicants should send in specimens copies of their English handwriting. Preference will be given to persons possessing a fair knowledge of Telugu and Tamil.

District Munsif's Court, Chittoor,
25th November 1929.

P. RAMA RAO,
District Munsif.

Advertisements are invited for computer's posts in the Central Survey Office, Madras, from Matriculates and Undergraduates of the Madras University, for employment in the temporary establishment. Intending applicants should be willing to undergo a month's training at their own cost. They will, after qualification, be taken on the post establishment on a starting salary of Rs. 15 or Rs. 20 per mensem according to their qualifications. Their further promotion or transfer to the permanent establishment will depend on their work.

Survey Office, Madras,
2nd Nov. 1929.

D. G. HATCHETTA,
Director of Survey.

Warrant a District Board Engineer for the District Board of Trichinopoly. Salary Rs. 600 monthly to Rs. 640 by an annual increment of Rs. 40 with a travelling allowance of Rs. 8 per day and a mileage of Rs. 8 per mile. Applications along full particulars of applicant's qualifications, etc., should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th November 1929.

Office of the District Board, Trichinopoly,
15th November 1929.

M. TOUNG,
President.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. ERNEST VINCENT DUPON (DECEASED).

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Ernest Vincent Dupon, late of India, in the County of Cornwall, England, deceased, who died on the 26th day of November 1921 at High Wycombe, and whose will was proved in the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the 2nd day of April 1922 by William Campbell, Esq., a member of the Bar of Madras, Henry & Co., the Indian Executors therein named, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 26th day of December 1929 at the undersigned address, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Ernest Vincent Dupon, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims and demands of which I shall then have had notice and I will not be liable for the debts of the said Ernest Vincent Dupon, deceased, or any part thereof as distributed to any person or persons of whose claims I shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of November 1929.

C. R. SIMPSON,
Attorney for Executors.

No. 1, Arundel Street, Madras.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT III OF 1913. AND IN THE MATTER OF THE MADRAS STORES SOCIETY (LIMITED).

At an extraordinary general meeting of the abovesaid Company duly convened and held at No. 21, Vengalotha Mahal Street, Georgetown, Madras, on the 14th day of October 1929, the following special resolution was duly passed and an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the said Company also duly convened and held at the same place on the 1st day of November 1929 the following special resolution was duly confirmed:

That the Madras Stores Society (Limited) be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and that M.R. G. A. N. Sankaranarayanan and M.R. G. C. Velayudhan be appointed Liquidators.

Proxies put to vote and carried unanimously.
Dated this 1st day of November 1929.

Witness.

T. R. THEEROVASAGADA PILLAI.

T. RAJAGOPAL PILLAI,
Chairman.

I, **TANTAMUNNAN A. SUNDIYAR**, do hereby give notice that I intend to apply for my enrolment as a Vakil of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

Calicut, 2nd November 1908.

T. A. SUNDIYAR,
First Grade Pleader.

On or after the 15th November 1908 I intend moving the Honorable High Court of Judicature at Madras for my enrolment as a Vakil thereof.

Chidambaram, 29th October 1908.

K. RAMA VARIYAR, B.A., B.L.,
First Grade Pleader, Calcut.

I intend moving High Court after 1st December to be enrolled as Vakil thereof.

Salem, 1st November 1908.

K. VENKATARAMANA AYYAR.

I hereby give notice that I intend moving the High Court of Judicature at Madras on or about the 15th December 1908 to enroll me as a Vakil of the said Court.

Chingleput, 9th November 1908.

M. VENUGOPAL PILLAI, B.A., B.L.,
First Grade Pleader.

On or after the 15th December I intend moving the High Court of Madras for my enrolment as a Vakil thereof.

Calicut, 14th November 1908.

G. V. NARAYANA MEMON, B.A., B.L.,
First Grade Pleader.

I intend to move the High Court to enroll me as a Vakil thereof on or about the 15th December 1908.

Madras, 12th November 1908.

R. ANANTHASTURAMAMIAN.

I intend, on or after the 2nd January next, to move the High Court to enroll me as a Vakil.

Chingleput, 10th November 1908.

K. GANAPATHI.

I, **THANAYUTH SUNDY NAR,** intend to change my name to **THANAYUTH RAM DAS**, and, as such, I shall be acknowledged as **T. Ram Das**, Sub-Sub-Inspector, Bangalore Range, SATEL Circle.

1st September 1908

T. RAM DAS,
Sub-Sub-Inspector.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 47.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1909.

[PART II.]

**THE SECOND AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AND
CATTLE SHOW.**

COCHIN STATE—1910.

PROSPECTUS.

It is proposed to hold an Exhibition of Agricultural and Industrial products and Cattle Show in the Promenade (Harrison's Monument) opposite to the Public Offices at Trichur. The exhibition will commence on Monday the 28th January 1910 and close on Monday the 31st January.

2. *Object of the Exhibition.*—The primary object of the Exhibition is to bring together agricultural and industrial products, machinery, etc., the use of which it is desirable that the eyes and actions should understand. The Cattle Show is intended to give to the public an idea of the actual species of cattle in and out of the State and thus to promote improved methods of breeding, etc.

3. *Lectures will be delivered by competent persons in Malayalam on subjects connected with Industry, Agriculture, improved implements, cattle-breeding, etc.* Demonstrations will also be arranged. There will also be competitions on the exhibition grounds in ploughing, weaving, etc.

4. *Exhibits are generally divided into (1) samples and (2) exhibits for sale.*

The central groups and classes of exhibits which will be selected for the exhibition are given in the Appendix. Articles for sale will also be admitted.

5. *Awards will be made to promote competition and to induce persons, etc., to exhibit the best products available by awarding prizes, to the value of Rs. 1,500.*

The Appendix gives the amount set apart for prizes under each group of exhibits.

The number and the value of the prizes to be awarded for each class of exhibits will be decided by a Committee of Judges with reference to the quality, etc., of the exhibits received.

6. *Exhibits, etc., which are the best of the agricultural and industrial products of the State will be given special prizes as shown in the Appendix. All exhibits will now join for the general prizes.*

7. *Plan of Exhibition Grounds and Buildings.*—The Exhibition grounds and buildings will be divided into several parts. Separate stalls will be provided for samples and exhibits for sale. Special arrangements will be made for the cattle show yards.

Outside the cattle show yards will be held a cattle fair in which sales can be effected.

8. *No fee will be charged as exhibits of any kind, or for the space allotted for exhibits. Those who desire to have special facilities for sales of articles or demonstrations are requested to address the Agricultural Superintendent, Trichur.*

9. *Admission Fee for Families.*—An admission fee of 4 annas per head will be levied, each time a person enters the exhibition grounds. Children under 10 years of age and *half-blood* students bearing passes will be exempted.

10. The Government invite exhibits from all parts of the State as well as from outside. They hope that the Agricultural and Industrial Associations and other public bodies will help them with exhibits and suggestions.

11. The Government would gladly accept donations for special prizes, medals, etc., from individual persons or Associations, interested in any special branch of Agriculture or Industry.

12. *Applications from Exhibitors.*—Intending exhibitors should apply to the Agricultural Superintendent of the State, Trichur, before the 1st of January 1910. In this application, they must

give full particulars of their exhibits and the groups, etc., under which they fall. Information whether covered or open space is required, should also be given.

12. All exhibits not falling under the groups, etc., as per Appendix will also be admitted at the discretion of the Downs Committee.

13. Meetings of the leading crops of 4 & various trials will be convened as early as possible to give them a clear idea of the object and scope of the exhibition, so that they may avail themselves of the opportunity afforded for their improvement, and they may co-operate intelligently with the Government to make the exhibition a success.

14. All applications should be addressed to the Agricultural Superintendent and must be accompanied by *Application for admission of exhibits to the Cattle, Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition and Cattle Show, 1902.* Applications will be registered by that officer. In the accommodation for the exhibits will be limited, applications received after the prescribed date may not be considered. Forms of application will be available at the Telsik Office.

15. *Delivery of Exhibits.*—Registered applicants should send their exhibits so as to reach the exhibition grounds at least five days before the exhibition with a list in duplicate giving the description of the exhibits according to the appendix. All packages containing exhibits must have labels specifying the name and location of exhibits. They must also have a list in duplicate showing the name or description of the exhibits, name, place of production or manufacture, name of exhibitor, etc. In respect of agricultural exhibits, the following information should be furnished:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (1) Level acres of grain. | (5) Time required for sowing of the crop. |
| (2) The season of sowing. | (6) Yield per acre. |
| (3) Quantity of seed per acre. | (7) Other interesting details. |
| (4) Means used. | |

Produce labels will be distributed by the Telsik Office and the Agricultural Superintendent. Exhibits for sale only should be marked "For Sale." Ordinarily the exhibitors or their authorized agents should accompany their exhibits. Exhibits which could be sent in railway goods or parcels should be sent in packages, the freight and transport charges being borne by exhibitors.

17. The Government will not be responsible for any loss or damage in cases where exhibits are not accompanied by agents.

18. The receipt of exhibits will be acknowledged by the duplicate list being signed by the Agricultural Superintendent and returned to the exhibitor.

19. *Power for exhibits.*—No exhibits, exhibitors or visitors will be admitted to the exhibition grounds without power signed by the Downs Committee, which will be issued outside the exhibition grounds. Free passes will be given to exhibitors who accompany their exhibits.

20. As far as possible, accommodation will be provided for articles intended for sale. The Committee will allow those who wish to send articles a large scale to have temporary booths put up at their own cost.

21. The exhibitors should fit or remove their exhibits on their responsibility and should bear the expenses of the same. The Government will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused to the exhibits in the exhibition grounds. But the Government will be ever ready to help the exhibitors whenever necessary, and responsible officials will be deputed to superintend the receipts and removal from the exhibition grounds, of the exhibits.

22. Exhibits may be sold as exhibition goods, but shall not be removed till after the exhibition is over. Sales will be notified by a card affixed to the exhibit.

23. Excessive or dangerous exhibits will not be admitted. Perishable exhibits may be exhibited and removed on one and the same day.

24. Prizes will be offered only if the exhibits satisfy the quality required by the Judges to be accepted by the Government.

25. Prize-winners will be furnished with certificates also in addition to prizes.

26. *Cattle Show.*—Separate arrangements will be made to accommodate different breeds of cattle. These will be arranged in a convenient place and selections made from them for the show.

27. Cattle entered in the show yards will be provided with fodder free by Government for the days of the show and for one day previous.

28. Every animal admitted to the show yards should be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to keep it under proper control.

29. Only cattle considered suitable will be allowed to compete in the Cattle Show for prizes.

30. No animal which has won one prize will be allowed to compete for any other prize.

31. Working animals may, at the option of the Judges, be subjected to a practical test as to their power of draught. They must be the property of the exhibitor.

32. *Cattle Fair.*—Outside the show yards will be held a fair in which husbandry cattle only will be admitted.

33. All persons who borrow exhibits shall be held to signify their consent and acceptance to the above conditions and to sign other conditions which the Government may hereafter prescribe. The Committee have power to make rules for the conduct of the Exhibition and their decision is final.

34. The power to alter the properties as circumstances may require is vested in the Downs.

Office of the Director of Cattle,
Revenue Department,
12th October 1902.

A. R. BAKER, Jr.,
Director of Cattle.

APPENDIX

CLASSIFIED LIST OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC., AND CATTLE TO BE EXHIBITED AND THE VALUE OF PRIZES

A.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Class I.—Field Produce.

(a) Cereals or grains—

1. Viruppa paddy, 3 acres each kind.
2. Marudhira, 2 acres each kind.
3. Puzha, 2 acres each kind.
4. Kala, 2 acres each kind.
5. Collection of different varieties of paddy, 1 acre each kind.
6. Finest variety of paddy, 2 acres each kind.
7. Most prolific variety of paddy, 2 acres each kind.
8. Collection of different varieties of ragi, 2 acres each kind.
9. Collection of different varieties of chulam, 1 acre each kind.
10. Indian corn or maize, 1 dozen ears.
11. Little millet (Chana), 1 acre.
12. Wheat, 2 acres.

(b) Pulses—

1. Red gram, 1 acre.
2. Horsegram, 1 acre.
3. Bengal gram, 2 acres.
4. Black gram, 2 acres.
5. Green gram, 2 acres.
6. Cow gram, 2 acres.
7. Peas, 2 acres.
8. Beans, 2 acres.
9. Other edible pulses, 2 acres.

(c) Oil-seeds—

1. Gingli oil seeds, 2 acres.
2. Mustard oil, 1 full bottle.
3. Castor oil-seeds, 2 acres.
4. Castor oil, 1 full bottle.
5. Sesame seeds, 2 acres.
6. Do. oil, 1 full bottle.
7. Sesam oil, 2 acres.
8. Do. oil, 1 full bottle.
9. Groundnut, 2 acres.
10. Do. oil, 1 full bottle.
11. Dry coconut, 5 lb.
12. Do. oil, 1 full bottle.
13. Best collection of groundnuts, 2 acres.
14. Best collection of dry coconuts, etc.
15. Collection of other oil seeds, 2 acres each kind.
16. Collection of oils, 1 full bottle each kind.

(d) Sugarcane—

1. Sugarcane, any variety, 22 acres.
2. Collection of varieties of sugarcane, 4 acres each.

Class II.—Plantations or Garden Products.

1. Rubber, collection of samples with rubber plant grown in the West Coast, 1 lb. each.
2. Aracantha (bark), 5 acres by weight in 50 cuts.
3. Aracantha bark, 1 bush.
4. Betel leaves, 500 leaves.
5. Cassia, steeped fruits, 5.
6. Do. bark, 1.
7. Ginger, green, 5 lb.
8. Arrow root tubers, 2 lb.
9. Do. flour, 1 lb.
10. Tapioca, 5 lb.
11. Do. preparation, 1 lb. each.
12. Pepper.
13. Mustard seed, cardamom, chillies, etc.
14. Other condiment spices.
15. Tamarind, 1 lb.
16. Best collection of coffee, 2 lb. each.
17. Do. cardamom, 2 lb. each.
18. Do. tea, 2 lb. each.

A.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—cont.

Class III.—Fragrant and Fruits.

1. General collection of indigenous vegetation.
2. Do. of exotic.
3. Do. of indigenous fruits.
4. Do. of exotics.
5. Best specimens of bananas.

Class IV.—Fibres.

1. Coconut fibre with sample of yarn and rope made.
2. Sun hemp.
3. Phacelia fibre.
4. Collection of other fibres.

Class V.—Fiber Plants.

1. Collection of grasses, properly named in English and Malayalam, 5 lb. each.
2. Collection of other fiber plants, 5 lb. each.

Class VI.—Sugar, Honey, Resins.

1. Sugarcane sugary in whole or blocks, 10 lb.
2. Collection of other sugary, 10 lb. each.
3. Honey in comb, 2 combs.
4. Honey run, 1 full bottle.
5. Resins, 5 lb.

Class VII.—Manures.

1. Collection of oil-cakes and other residues of vegetable origin.
2. Best cattle manure.
3. Collection of fertilizers of animal origin other than cattle dung.
4. Mineral and chemical fertilizers.
5. Best collection of fertilizers.
6. Varieties of fish manure.

N.B.—The allotment for Group A (Classes I to V) is Rs. 100 for award prize and Rs. 115 for general competition.

B.—FARMER'S MACHINERY.

1. Wild plough.
2. Wild harrow.
3. Other minor hand produce.
4. Specimens of number of different varieties.
5. Specimens of tanks, horns, etc., of wild animals.
6. Parts of different kinds which have economic use.

N.B.—The allotment for Group B is Rs. 50 for award prize and Rs. 55 for general competition.

C.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

1. Water-lifts to be worked by manual labour or animal power.
2. Do. machinery.
3. Paddy, husking machines.
4. Winnowing machines.
5. Sugarcane mills.
6. Iron ploughs.
7. Country ploughs.
8. Harrows.
9. Seed drills.
10. Other agricultural implements of Indian pattern approved.
11. Special prize for any special improved implement capable of being adopted by any ordinary type.
12. Ploughing competition.

N.B.—The allotment for Group C is Rs. 100 for award prize and Rs. 50 for general competition.

B.—TAXES AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

I. Machines—

1. Fly-rotating machines for ordinary hand power.

II. Textiles—

1. Cotton areas.
2. Do. cloths, muslins, etc.
3. Cotton and silk shawls.
4. Do. cloths, muslins, etc.
5. Fine shawl and shawl of shawl.
6. Towels.
7. Cloths.
8. Bales.
9. Collection of wool or full made goods.
10. Carpets and rugs.
11. Knibbles, etc.
12. Do. coarse.
13. Green wool, etc.

14. For hand-made weavers for weaving in the villages compound a fly shuttle as country looms (shuttle will be presented later on).

III. Best country looms—

- Best fly shuttle loom in use in the State.

IV. Embroidery and needlework—

- (a) Fine needlework.
- (b) Embroidery gold and silver, silk mixed, etc.
- (c) Woollen needlework suitable for home decoration.

V. Tanned leather goods (ordinary tanned and chrome tanned).

VI. Quilting, carpets, etc.

VII. Toys.

VIII. Wood Work and Carving—

- (a) Plain furniture in lighter work type.
- (b) Ornamental art furniture, carvings in woodwork, carvings in other wood, and mixed work.
- (c) Carving in ivory, bone, etc.
- (d) Other decorative work.

IX. Iron and steel—

1. Arms, hatchets, knives, etc.
2. Locks, bolts, etc.

Bell-metal, brass, etc., vessels—

1. Any collection of household bell-metal.
2. Utensils (brass).
3. Do. (copper).
4. Do. (silver).
5. Other vessels of the above metals.

D.—TAXES AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS—cont.

Bell-metal, brass, etc., vessels—cont.

6. Silver vessels, ordinary.
7. Silver vessels, ornamental.
8. Brass, bell-metal, etc., lamps of good workmanship.

For hand-made handicrafts, brass, copper and goldsmith for making in the exhibition compound any samples of articles to be presented relating to their respective professions, carving, etc.

X. Clay work—

1. Ordinary plain work pottery, flower pots, etc. pots, etc.
2. Ornamental and glazed work.

N.B.—The standard for Group D is Rs. 250 for special prize and Rs. 150 for general competition.

E.—FURNITURE

1. Best patterns of set for use in dining, sitting, etc.
2. Best country-made set and line.

N.B.—The standard for Group E is Rs. 50 for special prize.

F.—CUTLERY.

1. Best metal knife.
2. Fork.
- (a) 4 to 6 teeth.
- (b) 4 teeth.
- (c) 3 teeth.
- (d) Milk teeth.

III. Single butter.

IV. Butter press.

V. Cheese—

- (a) 4 to 6 teeth.
- (b) 4 teeth.
- (c) 3 teeth.
- (d) Milk teeth.

VI. Butter knife.

- Do. cheese.

VII. (a) Buffalo single.

- (b) Do. pair.

IX. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

X. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XI. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XII. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XIII. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XIV. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XV. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XVI. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XVII. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XVIII. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XIX. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XX. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XXI. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XXII. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XXIII. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XXIV. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XXV. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XXVI. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.

XXVII. (a) Brass.

- (b) Iron.
- (c) Tin.
- (d) Copper.
- (e) Silver.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 47.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1909. [Price, 2 pms.]

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS.

Minutes of a Board Meeting, No. 26 of 1909-1910, held on the 25th November 1909.

PRESENT.

Mr. F. J. E. Spring, C.M., Chairman.

Mr. C. G. Toller, I.C.S.
Commander W. Mitchell, R.N.M.
Mr. C. W. Wood.
Mr. W. Ure.
Mr. A. Sahai.
Mr. U. B. Sanyal.
Mr. A. R. Anderson.

Mr. J. O. Robinson.
Mohammed Abdul Kader Sahib Sahib
Bahadur.
M.R.Sy. Rao Bahadur M. Venkateswamy
Kadai Gera.
M.R.Sy. Rao Bahadur G. Narayanaswamy
Chetty Gera.

227. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday, 23rd October 1909.

228. Sanctioned the payment, in December 1909, of a bonus for Messrs. Wilson & Co. for a lot of No. 545, by the Trust's dredger "Madras" and the grant therefrom of Rs. 1-0 to be distributed at the Chief Engineer's discretion between the four officers of the dredger then on duty.

229. On the recommendation of the Chief Engineer, the deputising to Calcutta of Mr. H. H. G. Mitchell, Executive Engineer, was sanctioned with a view to his inspecting the dredger "Madras" while in dry dock.

230. Read and adopted a new set of rules, submitted by the Chairman, for dealing with export cargo.

231. Read again Resolution No. 187, dated the 24th September 1909, approving of Messrs. Bony & Co.'s proposal to do the portage of Government stores at the same rate—namely 4 per ton—as the Port Trust is prepared, with Government sanction, to allow as a rebate off harbour dues to the consignees.

Read also Gazette Notification, dated 14th October 1909, sanctioning a revised schedule of harbour dues giving effect to the proposal as regards a rebate.

Resolved that the portage of all Government stores be relinquished to Messrs. Bony & Co., limited, during the pleasure of the Port Trust Board, and that they be paid a sum per ton for doing this work.

232. Read again Resolution No. 92, dated the 7th May 1908. Read S.O. No. 473, Financial, dated the 19th October 1909.

Resolved to follow the lead of Government in the matter of compensation for damage of feed.

233. Received chart showing seedlings taken in the harbour for the third quarter 1909.

234. Received statement showing purchases of English materials made by the Board's purchasing Agents in England, information of which was received during October 1909.

235. The following statement of estimates submitted by the Chairman and the Board since the 22nd October 1909 was ordered to be recorded:—

Statement of Accounts by Chairman and Board.

Serial number.	Authority.		Name of work.	Amount sanctioned.	Balance of budget allocated and available.	Chargeable to	Remarks.
	Number.	Date.					
			Capital & for Works.	50			
			for				
			Revenue Works.	50.			
			for				
			Madras Port Trust.				
16	Chairman ..	20th Dec. 1900.	10. Making a crossing across the river in the vicinity of the Port Trust's office.	50		Retained under 10. Works.	
			Madras Port Trust.				
			for				
			for				

250. Recorded G.O. No. 219, Madras, dated 26th October 1900, directing the publication in the Port St. George Gazette of the statement showing the financial position of the Madras Port Trust for 1900-1901.

251. Forwarded the Trust's Capital and Revenue Accounts for August 1900.

252. Securities and cash held by the Bank of Madras for the Madras Port Trust on the 26th November 1900 were returned to be recorded as follows:—

					Government securities.	Cash balances.
					Rs.	Rs. & P.
Revenue Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	9,23,000	16,214 8 9
Trustees' Fund Account .. ..	..	..	..	..	1,04,000	487 8 10
Deposit Account .. .. .	..	..	..	..	24,900	7,311 12 6
Eden, Dalrymple & Co's Charity Account .. ..	..	..	..	..	10,000	3,153 4 8
Banked Trustees' Fund Account .. ..	..	..	..	..	30,000	827 4 9
Philatelic Fund Account .. ..	..	..	..	..	21,400	11,314 6 0

Port Trust Office, Madras,
10th November 1900.

R. J. R. SPRING,
Chairman.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 49.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1910.

[Price, 8 pds.]

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

From the Madras Observatory Register.

Year.	Station.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer.				Maximum Rainfall in 24 hours.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Depth of Rain.	Cloudy Sky.	Height of Barometer.	General Weather.
			Corrected Daily Means.		Observed Extremes.									
			Day.	Night.	Max.	Min.								
1910.	Mar.	29.800	80.8	79.8	80.8	79.2	115.5	22	N.E. by E.	318	..	33	7-7	Fine with passing clouds.
1909.	June.	..	..	78.0	80.2	79.8	141.9	37	E.W.S.	275	..	36	7-8	Do.
1908.	July.	..	..	81.0	81.0	81.0	119.7	28	S.E.	142	..	35	7-7	Do.
1907.	Sept.	..	..	81.0	81.0	81.0	118.0	38	N.E. by N.	114	..	17	5-8	Partly cloudy.
1906.	Oct.	..	..	81.0	81.0	81.0	118.0	32	S.E.	171	..	15	7-7	Partly cloudy.
1905.	Nov.	..	..	81.0	81.0	81.0	118.0	32	N.E. by E.	171	..	15	7-7	Partly cloudy.
1904.	Dec.	..	..	81.0	81.0	81.0	118.0	32	N.E.	171	..	15	7-7	Partly cloudy.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 4 P.M. and 8 P.M., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The station of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the station of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 42.25 inches, the average due for the same period being 50.15 inches.

Madras Observatory, 23rd November 1910.

R. L. JONES,
Deputy Director.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 47.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23 1909. [PART. 2. p. 100.

SEASON REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1909

General L.—Barometer showing the average fall of rain in each district during the month of October 1909, and also the total fall from 1st April 1909, up to the month, compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and with the average of the thirty-five years ending 1904.

Districts.	Average for 35 years				1909-1910.				1908-1909.			
	In the month.		From 1st April to 31st Oct.		In the month.		From 1st April to 31st Oct.		In the month.		From 1st April to 31st Oct.	
	Rainy days.	Inches fall.	Days of April to Oct.	Inches fall.	Rainy days.	Inches fall.	Days of April to Oct.	Inches fall.	Rainy days.	Inches fall.	Days of April to Oct.	Inches fall.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tamil Nadu												
1. Coimbatore	7	9.64	10.44	4	0.12	10.15	3	1.25	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
2. Madurai	7	9.64	10.44	4	0.12	10.15	3	1.25	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
3. Tirunelveli	8	7.02	10.44	4	0.08	10.15	1	0.10	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
4. Kanyakumari	8	1.96	10.44	4	0.01	10.15	1	0.01	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
5. Palani	7	6.88	10.44	4	0.01	10.15	1	0.01	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
6. Sivakasi	7	0.24	10.44	4	0.01	10.15	1	0.01	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
Malabar												
7. Cannanore	6	4.36	10.44	3	0.40	10.15	1	0.40	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
8. Calicut	6	4.41	10.44	3	0.40	10.15	1	0.40	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
9. Kozhikode	6	4.41	10.44	3	0.40	10.15	1	0.40	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
10. Thalassery	6	4.41	10.44	3	0.40	10.15	1	0.40	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
Central												
11. Bellary	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
12. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
13. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
14. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
15. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
16. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
17. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
18. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
19. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
20. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
21. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
22. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
23. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
24. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
25. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
26. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
27. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
28. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
29. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
30. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
31. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
32. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
33. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
34. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
35. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
36. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
37. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
38. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
39. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
40. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
41. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
42. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
43. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
44. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
45. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
46. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
47. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
48. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
49. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
50. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
51. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
52. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
53. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
54. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
55. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
56. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
57. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
58. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
59. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
60. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
61. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
62. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
63. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
64. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
65. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
66. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
67. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
68. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
69. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
70. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
71. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
72. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
73. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
74. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
75. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
76. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
77. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
78. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
79. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
80. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
81. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
82. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
83. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
84. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
85. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
86. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
87. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
88. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
89. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
90. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
91. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
92. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
93. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4
94. Channarayana	8	0.21	10.44	4	0.00	10.15	1	0.00	6.03	6.03	10.44	4

TABLE II.—Statement showing the extent of cultivation (Government and Mine lands) by the month of October 1908.

States	In six acres.				Over six acres.				Over ten acres in the same tract.				Statement of the two most cultivated tracts included last year, by the Government and mine.			
	First crop.		Second crop.		First crop.		Second crop.		First crop.		Second crop.		First crop.		Second crop.	
	Days.	Wet.	Days.	Wet.	Days.	Wet.	Days.	Wet.	Days.	Wet.	Days.	Wet.	Days.	Wet.	Days.	Wet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Alaska	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Arizona	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
California	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Colorado	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Idaho	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Montana	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Nebraska	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
North Dakota	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
South Dakota	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Utah	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Wyoming	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Ala.	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
Ark.	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Cal.	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Col.	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Fla.	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Ill.	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
Ind.	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Iowa	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
Kan.	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Mich.	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
Minn.	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
Mo.	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Neb.	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
N.J.	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000
N.Y.	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Pa.	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000
R.I.	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
S.C.	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
Tenn.	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
Tex.	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
Va.	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000
W. Va.	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Wis.	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000
Wyo.	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000
Grand Total	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000

* Revised figures.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 47.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1909. [Part, 2 p.m.]

**ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK
ENDING THE 20TH NOVEMBER 1909.**

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS.

District.	Rainfall in 1909.			Prices in Rupees for 50 Chattri per Month.									
	In the week.	Up to the end of the week (from 1st April).		Rice.		Sago.		Glutinous.		Cereals.		Average for 2010.	This week.
		Actual.	Average of 30 years.	Average for 2010.	Last week.	This week.	Average for 2010.	Last week.	This week.	Average for 2010.	Last week.		
General.													
Madras	55.3	49.4	12.0	19.0	10.2	11.1	18.7	28.0	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil	47.8	38.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	26.0	37.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coastal	37.1	37.7	17.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	12.8	31.1	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa	10.5	16.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South.													
Canal	74.8	31.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North	10.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South	70.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South	74.0	27.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North.													
Madras	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coastal	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General.													
North	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South.													
Madras	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coastal	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General.													
North	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central	10.0	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

As per Agency.

As per District.

* Average for 10 years ending 1904-1905.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient. Rainfall below normal 26.05 feet deep; Sarda reservoir not opened. Sowing of kharif crops, gramapana and cotton in progress in parts. Standing crops poor to fair; mixed paddy requires more rain and has withered or withering in parts. Harvested paddy, gramapana and kharif crops, cotton fair; sugarcane fair to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 9.3 inches above the average of the last 25 years.

TEZAGAPATAN.

Water-supply insufficient. Transplanting of cotton and tobacco in progress in parts. Standing paddy, cotton, sugarcane and kharif crops withering in parts for want of rain. Harvested paddy, gramapana and kharif crops, cotton fair; sugarcane fair to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

GOUDAPATI.

Water-supply insufficient in two taluks and three divisions. Godaradi 2 feet above the rainfall. Planting, sowing of pulses and transplanting of tobacco, cotton and sugarcane in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy; cotton fair to normal. Pasture (insufficient in one division); fodder insufficient two taluks. Condition of cattle good.

KHURDA.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of several taluks. Khurda 2.05 feet above the rainfall. Transplanting of sugarcane and tobacco in progress. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair to normal. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of three taluks. Transplanting of tobacco and sugarcane in progress. Standing crops fair; but dry crops withering in parts for want of more rain. Harvested paddy, cotton, gramapana and kharif crops, cotton fair. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient. Tangutla 0.25 feet above the rainfall. Sowing of kharif crops and kharif crops in progress. Standing crops good, but require more rain. Harvested kharif, cotton, gramapana and kharif crops; cotton normal. Pasture available, fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

SANJANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of kharif crops and wheat and working in progress. Standing crops good; but cotton requires more rain. Harvested kharif, cotton and gramapana, cotton fair. Pasture available; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

PELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Sowing and working in progress. Standing crops fair to good; kharif crops withering in parts of four taluks for want of more rain. Harvested cotton, gramapana and kharif crops, cotton poor to normal, cotton fair to normal; paddy, fair to bumper. Pasture and fodder available except in parts of two taluks. Condition of cattle good.

SANDUR.

Water-supply insufficient in two villages. Planting in progress in one village. Standing crops poor. Harvested cotton, gramapana and kharif crops, cotton fair. Pasture and fodder plentiful. Condition of cattle generally good.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Planting, sowing of paddy, cotton, wheat and kharif crops, transplanting of sugarcane and working of paddy and cotton going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but require more rain in parts. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, cotton, gramapana and kharif crops; cotton fair to normal. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Rainfall of the district 2.6 inches above the average of the last 25 years.

GOUDAPATI.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Planting, sowing of paddy, sugarcane and working of paddy and sugarcane going on in parts. Standing crops fair; but require more rain in parts. Harvested paddy, cotton fair to normal; sugarcane and kharif crops, poor to fair. Pasture and fodder insufficient in parts. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 2.6 inches above the average of the last 25 years.

NELLORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the Nellore and Rangan Ankam, and discharge insufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing of paddy and weeding going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but withering in few fields in west of riverine. Harvested paddy, ragi, and cotton fair; cotton fair to normal. Pasture available except in parts of six taluks and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two taluks. Ploughing, sowing of cotton, transplanting and weeding of paddy going on in parts. Standing crops fair, but withering in parts for want of more rain. Harvested paddy in parts; cotton fair. Pasture and fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good.

MADRAS.

SOUTH ABOUT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Ploughing, sowing, hilling, weeding, weeding of paddy and sowing and transplanting of paddy going on. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, groundnut and sorghum in parts; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good.

NORTH ABOUT.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing and sowing, weeding and transplanting of paddy and ragi going on. Standing crops good, but dry crops require more rain generally. Harvested paddy, ragi and groundnut cotton generally fair. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 40 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

SALEM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, ragi, cotton, sorghum, transplanting of paddy and sowing and weeding of paddy going on in parts. Standing crops generally good, but dry crops require more rain. Harvested paddy, cotton, sorghum and sorghum; cotton fair to bumper; ragi and groundnut fair to normal. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 5.9 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

CHENNAI.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Weeding and transplanting of cotton going on in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, ragi and cotton; cotton fair to normal in parts. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 0.2 inch above the average of the last 35 years.

TIRUCHINAPOLI.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over the Grand Ankam and discharge insufficient for present requirements. Sowing and transplanting of paddy in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and cotton in parts fair to normal; cotton fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair. Rainfall of the district 1.2 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

TANTOURE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the Grand Ankam and the supply of water inadequate for requirements. Transplanting of paddy going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but want of more rain felt throughout the district. Harvested paddy; cotton normal; groundnut, ragi, sorghum and sorghum, fair. Pasture generally sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good.

PUDUCHOTTAI.

Water-supply just sufficient except in parts. Ploughing and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops good except in parts. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

MADRAS.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Discharge through the Forest head since 1931. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, ragi and cotton and transplanting of paddy in progress. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy, ragi and cotton in parts; cotton fair to fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 2.4 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

TIRUNEVELLY.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. No flow over the Pannakottai tank, but discharge sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing, transplanting and weeding going on. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cotton normal; ragi, fair. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle fair. Rainfall of the district 14·6 inches above the average of the last 25 years.

SOUTH CANARA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of second rice crop in progress in parts. Standing crops generally good. Harvested first rice crop; pasture fair in several places sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 49 inches above the average of the last 25 years.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Paddy growing. Pasture sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Cultivation of paddy over. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding, ploughing and sowing for main crops going on. Standing crops good. Harvesting coffee, tea and sugarcane fair. Pasture sufficient. Condition of cattle fair. Rainfall of the district 12·2 inches above the average of the last 25 years.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.

West ending 26th November 1909.—Rainfall light to fair Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, Tanjore, Madurai, South Arcot, Salem and Malabar; nil elsewhere. Irrigation supplies sufficient except in parts Coimbatore, Deccan, Nellore, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevely. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but some in parts Coimbatore, Deccan, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Tanjore require more rain or are withering. Harvests continue in parts; outputs mostly fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in parts Godavari, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore; fodder scanty in parts Godavari, Bellary, Cuddapah. Condition of cattle generally good. Price of rice stationary 15 districts, fallen 4, risen 4; ragi stationary 5 districts, fallen 5, risen 7; choleam stationary 5 districts, fallen 2, risen 7; oomba stationary 5 districts, fallen 7, risen 5. Fodder health generally good. Prospects generally good. Condition of labouring classes good and employment available. Grain stocks generally sufficient.

DEPT. OF P.S., SECY., LAND REVENUE AND AGRI.,

BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS,

23rd November 1909.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,

Secretary.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 9.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1909. [PART, 2,000.

Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

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Proceedings of a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament, 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 67, and 53 and 54 Vic., cap. 14.

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at noon on Tuesday the 9th day of November 1909.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir ARTHUR LAWLEY, K.C.M.G., G.O.C., Governor of Madras—*Presiding*.
The Hon'ble Mr. M. HARRISON, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. ATKINSON, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. SIVASWAMI AYYAR, C.I.E. (Advocate-General).
The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. GURUSWAMI AYYAR.
The Hon'ble Mr. M. KRISHNAN NAIDU.
The Hon'ble Mr. D. NARASIMHESWARA SASTRI.

*Additional Members; Questions and Answers.**(Raja of Kollegal; Mr. Gordon; Sir William Meyer)*

- The Hon'ble Nawab Mir KAMRAN RAZA KHAN, Khan Bahadur.
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. O. HOSKIN.
 The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAJA Valia Nambidi of Kollegal.
 The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. VISAKHAYA CHETTI GURU.
 The Hon'ble Mr. P. KUNYA PILLAI.
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. CHENG.
 The Hon'ble Raja V. VENKATADRA RAO Bahadur, Zamindar of Kurupam.
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. HAMILTON.
 The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. CARRUTHER.
 The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOHLEN, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. R. M. SCHMIDT.
 The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM STEVENSON MEYER, K.C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WISE.
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. B. HUNTER.
 The Hon'ble the Revd. E. M. MACPHERSON.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

The following gentlemen took their seats as Additional Members of Council:—

- The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. HAMILTON.
 The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. CARRUTHER.
 The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOHLEN, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. R. M. SCHMIDT.
 The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM STEVENSON MEYER, K.C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WISE.
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. B. HUNTER.
 The Hon'ble the Revd. E. M. MACPHERSON.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAJA Valia Nambidi of Kollegal:—

I. Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement showing the reduction in the number of shops for the sale of toddy and arrack in each municipal and local board area separately consequent upon the action of the committees appointed by Government for the fixing of the number of shops in each area together with the number of shops before such reduction in each such area?

The Hon'ble Mr. Gordon:—

- I. A statement furnishing the information asked for is laid on the Council table.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAJA Valia Nambidi of Kollegal:—

II. Will the Government be pleased to furnish statements showing the number of Muhammadan electors in each municipal area, the total number of municipal electors in each such area, the proportion of the first class to the second, the number of Muhammadan commissioners in each municipality, the total number of commissioners in each and the proportion which the Muhammadan commissioners bear to the total number in each?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

- II. A statement giving the particulars in question is laid on the Council table.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAJA Valia Nambidi of Kollegal:—

III. Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement showing the total excise receipts under the head of prohibitory or postal assessment for four years prior and four years subsequent to the passing of Madras Act III of 1905?

*Questions and Answers.**(Mr. Gordon; Raja of Kollengode; Mr. Kesava Pillai; Sir William Meyer.)**The Hon'ble Mr. Gordon:—*

III. Act III of 1905 was brought into force in 1915. In that fall the receipts from prohibitory assessment amounted to Rs. 2,12,000.

In the four preceding years the receipts were Rs. 2,52,000, 2,59,998, 2,87,000 and 2,32,000.

Figures are only available at present for two subsequent fiscal 1916 and 1917 and they are Rs. 2,18,000 and 2,31,000.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAJA VAIJA Nambid of Kollengode:—

IV. Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement showing the total annual receipts under the head of assessment for irrigation by procelation since the passing of Madras Act V of 1900 to the end of June 1929?

The Hon'ble Mr. Gordon:—

IV. The receipts under the head of assessment for irrigation by procelation are not exhibited separately in the Revenue accounts.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

V. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article headed "Hospital Assistants and their loss" in the *Hindu* of the 17th August last on the hardships caused to the Hospital Assistants by G.O., No. 592, Judicial, dated 6th May last, under which Hospital Assistants drawing salary under Rs. 50 could lay claim to travelling allowance of only 3 pice per mile just like metadals, even though they have to travel 45 miles and 27 miles to attend Courts in give evidence, as the Hospital Assistants at Attalur and Allagadda in Kurnool have to do respectively?

(b) Is it a fact that this rule does not apply to the Hospital Assistants in the Government employ, but only to the Hospital Assistants lent to or in the service of Municipalities and Local Boards? And is it a fact that the Hospital Assistants of even the fourth grade drawing Rs. 25 a month are entitled to draw Rs. 2 per mile and double the third-class railway fare if they happen to be in the Government service?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to place the Hospital Assistants in the service of Municipalities and Local Boards on the same footing as those in the Government service?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

V. The attention of Government was lately drawn by the Surgeon-General to the rates of travelling allowance admissible to Hospital Assistants in Local Fund and Municipal employ attending Criminal Courts as witnesses under G.O., No. 392, Judicial, dated 6th May 1929, and the Government are taking steps to alter the rules.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

VI. (a) Will the Government be pleased to say whether they have perused the article on page 4 in the *Hindu* newspaper of September 29, 1930, entitled "Requisition into the conduct of public servants"?

(b) Is it true that Mr. Sullivan, late Superintendent of Police, South Arcot, was accused of having received illegal gratification from his subordinates and that an enquiry was held into his conduct under the Madras Act V of 1893?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state why they have withheld the report of the Hon'ble Mr. W. O. Horns on this enquiry, and their own orders thereon?

(d) Will the Government be now pleased to publish the report of the Hon'ble Mr. Horns?

*Questions and Answers.**(Sir William Meyer; Mr. Kesava Pillai.)**The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—*

VI. (a) The Government have perused the article in question.

(b), (c) & (d) It is true that an enquiry was held by the Hon'ble Mr. Horne into the conduct of Mr. Sullivan, late Superintendent of Police, South Arcot. The Government do not consider that it is in the public interest that the report of that enquiry should be published.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai:—

VII. (a) In the case of Mr. P. Kershup, I.C.S., will the Government be pleased to state whether effect was given to the principles laid down in Act 37 of 1899 for regulating enquiries into the conduct of public servants, and whether, under Standing Order No. 193 of the Board of Revenue, Mr. Kershup and three officers who were punished with him were told of the evidence and arguments in support of the charges against them, and whether any of them was asked to defend himself at all with reference to any formulated charges?

(b) In view of the fact that the Madras Act V of 1893 does not lay down any procedure to be followed in cases of enquiry to be held under the Act, will the Government be pleased to fix for the conduct of enquiries in future a uniform procedure to be followed by the enquiring officer in regard to the examination of the complainant, witnesses for the prosecution, the examination of the accused and the defence witnesses, the inspection of documents, the representation of the prosecution and the defence by counsel and the like?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

VII. (a) The enquiry into Mr. Kershup's conduct was held under Madras Act V of 1893, an Act specially intended to facilitate enquiries into the conduct of public servants. Mr. Kershup and the three other officers who were also punished for their conduct at the same time were, the Government consider, fully cognisant of the charges against them. They were aware that they were accused of misconduct on the day of the riot at Kotappakota and in the statements made and the written explanations submitted by them with regard to their conduct they attempted to show that they had performed their duty but entirely failed to satisfy the Government in this respect. There was no necessity for formulated charges.

(b) The Government do not consider it necessary to take action in the manner suggested.

*The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai:—*VIII. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article on page 4 in the *Madras* newspaper of the 21st October 1930 under the heading "The Madras Small Cause Court"?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to take steps to secure arrangements by which appeals may be otherwise disposed of in future in that Court?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to say how many appeals were disposed of in the year 1933 by a Full Bench of the Small Cause Court, Madras, against the decision of one of the Judges of that Court, himself being a member of the Full Bench?

*The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—*VIII. (a) & (b) The procedure in the Presidency Small Cause Court is regulated by the rules framed by the High Court under section 9 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act of 1892, and the Honourable Member's attention is drawn to Nos. 183 and 184 (c) of those rules as published in the Supplement to the *Fort St. George Gazette* of September 26, 1926. If any change in the existing procedure is desired, the High Court should be applied to.
(c) The Government have no information on the subject.

Questions and Answers.

(Raja of Kurupee; Sir William Meyer.)

The Hon'ble Raja VIRABHADRA RAU Bahadur of Kurupee:—

IX. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the resolution, dated 19th August 1909, adopted by the Visagapatam District Board embodying its intention to permanently close the Victoria hospital for women and children at Visagapatam?

(b) Are the Government aware that the above resolution was proposed and carried all on a sudden without ascertaining the wishes of the public or giving sufficient notice in the usual course to the members of the District Board?

(c) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the columns of the *Nadran Times* and of the *Riviera* issues of the 28th September dealing with the Victoria hospital for women and children, Visagapatam?

(d) Are the Government aware that the Victoria hospital for women and children like other institutions of the same kind in this Presidency is intended not for good ladies alone but for women and children of all classes, and that it is the oldest of its kind in the Northern Circars; that a building was presented for it to the District Board by the late Maharaja Gajapati Rao, A.M.S., which cost him Rs. 8,000 and that an additional annual contribution of Rs. 2,400 to meet the cost of salaries of a lady practitioner and her assistant is also being made even after his demise, by the Maharana, true to the letter of her husband's will?

(e) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the remarks in the hospital visitors' book and the reports in the annual returns, which clearly prove how promising and useful the institution has been all these 15 years in the opinion of responsible departmental authorities?

(f) In explanation of the remark made by the Acting Surgeon-General H. St. C. Caruthers that the operative register shows little work of much value, will the Government be pleased to take into account the fact that, in spite of the repeated remarks by the Surgeon-General P. H. Benson and his predecessor, the District Board was not good enough to provide convenient quarters either to the lady practitioner or her assistant or even supply them with necessary instruments and appliances to undertake major cases of operation?

(g) In view of the above facts, will the Government be pleased to advise the District Board not to abolish that useful institution to the great inconvenience of female patients?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

IX. (a) The Government have lately received a communication on the subject from the Honorable Member himself, but no proposals have been submitted by the District Board.

(b) & (c) The Government have no information on the subject beyond what is contained in the communication from the Honorable Member referred to in the answer to clause (a).

(d) The Government have now perused the articles referred to.

(e) The answer is in the affirmative.

(f) & (g) The Government will give due consideration to the matter on receipt of proposals from the District Board.

The Hon'ble Raja VIRABHADRA RAU Bahadur of Kurupee:—

X. Has the Government's notice been drawn to Diwan Bahadur R. Nagasetha Rao's letter, dated 26th June, contributed to the *Dwa's* newspaper and which was written by him after reading the report of the Inspector-General of Police on the Guntur riots? Have any steps been taken by the Government on the restrictions he recommends should be introduced regarding the opening of snack shops in out-of-the-way places on festival days in view of the effects that resulted therefrom in the Kotagundakonda riots? If so, will the Government be pleased to state what these steps are?

*Questions and Answers.**(Mr. Carlew; Raja of Kurupam; Sir William Meyer.)**The Hon'ble Mr. Carlew:—*

X. The Government have now perused the letter referred to. In the matter of granting occasional licences for the sale of liquor during fairs and festivals, Collectors have already been instructed to exercise their discretion with great care and after due consideration in each case. Instructions have also been issued that ordinarily there should not be more than two additional arrack and one additional toddy shop at any fair or festival.

The Hon'ble Raja VIRABHADRA RAJU Bahadur of Kurupam:—

XI. As no time-gun is fired in the town of Vinnagupatam, will the Government be pleased to state whether they have enquired or intend to enquire why M.R.Ey. Sri A. V. Jugga Rao Gara, Proprietor of the Sermabammaspattanam estate in the Vinnagupatam district, has not availed himself of the sanction Government accorded to its G.O. No. 202, dated 7th March 1903, to continue the firing of the time-gun at Vinnagupatam that was introduced by the grandfather of the present proprietor in the year 1871, and was steadily continued till it was put a stop to on the 25th October 1902? If it be not the intention of the present proprietor to continue this time-honoured custom, will the Government be pleased to ask the Collector of the district to arrange for its continuance by the Municipality assisted, if necessary, by public subscription?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XI. A report has been called for upon the subject from the Collector.

The Hon'ble Raja VIRABHADRA RAJU Bahadur of Kurupam:—

XII. In view of the great inconvenience felt by all residents in Waltair for want of water and also taking into consideration the fact that this question has been under the consideration of the Government for the last two years or so, will the Government be pleased to provide the funds required by the estimates in the next budget and issue final orders that this very urgent need be at once met and the work started without any further delay?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XII. The Government much regret that it has not been possible up to date to carry out the extension of the Vinnagupatam water-supply to Waltair. The reservoir of the Vinnagupatam water-works has developed leaks which render it impossible to supply even Vinnagupatam proper with the amount of water the scheme was designed to distribute. The Sanitary Board has accordingly recommended that the extension of the scheme to Waltair should be postponed until the questions of stopping this leakage and of otherwise increasing the amount of water to be supplied both to Vinnagupatam and Waltair have been further examined. In June last the Sanitary Engineer was directed to take up these questions and treat them as urgent.

The Hon'ble Raja VIRABHADRA RAJU Bahadur of Kurupam:—

XIII. Will the Government be pleased to state whether in these times of unrest they have taken any special measures to control the sale of explosive ingredients of the bomb and whether it will not be advisable to restrict the sale of these explosives to only license-holders who are residents of district head-quarters, so that there may be ample opportunities for the head of the district to check their sales as often as necessary; and if it be found advisable to extend this privilege to the mufassils, whether it will not be feasible to empower such licensees to open branch shops there to be controlled by their agents as their own responsibility?

Questions and Answers.

(Sir William Meyer; Mr. Kanna Pillai; Mr. Garden.)

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer.—

XIII. Rules regulating the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives have been made by the Government of India under sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1881, and the sale of explosives covered by these rules has been restricted to persons licensed in accordance therewith. The selection of licences in the mofussil is vested in District Magistrates, and the Government do not usually interfere with the exercise of their discretion. The Madras Government have taken no special measures in the matter and do not propose to do so.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kanna Pillai:—

XIV. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the report promised to be called for in answer to my Question No. XVII at the last Council meeting has been received?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to answer the question?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether, in the case referred to in the above question, the owners of the sheep and goats were prosecuted before the Magistrate and, if so, with what result?

The Hon'ble Mr. Garden:—

XIV. The case referred to by the Honourable Member in his Question No. XVII asked at the last Council occurred four years ago. The District Forest Officer offered to compound for the sum named in that question. He fixed the compounding fee not with reference to the damage caused by the particular herd of goats and sheep, but as a deterrent in consequence of the continued occurrence of similar offences in the Koodavida Reserved Forest. In that reserve, though it was closed to grazing, illicit grazing was so rife that the slopes of the Koodavida hill were becoming denuded of trees and there was reason to fear that, unless this process was put a stop to, the water-supply to the streams and springs in the neighbourhood would be materially affected. The owners of the sheep and goats declined to pay the compounding fee and were criminally prosecuted but without success.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kanna Pillai:—

XV. (a) Is it a fact that the ryots of Vengalampalli and Pyapalli villages in Pettikonda taluk, Kurnool district, applied for and obtained permits in July last to graze their cattle and sheep in the adjoining Pyapalli reserve during the year 1909-1910?

(b) If so, is it a fact that, within a week after the permits were issued, the permit-holders were prohibited by tam-tam from entering into the reserve to graze their cattle and sheep according to the permits?

(c) If so, is it a fact that the prohibition was made on the ground that there had been a fire or fires in the said Pyapalli reserve four or five months before the permits were applied for and obtained and the ryots had not rendered help to the forest officials in putting out the fire?

(d) If the prohibition was not made on the said ground, what was the cause of such a sudden refusal to comply with the terms of the permits issued after receiving the prescribed neighbourhood fees from the ryots?

(e) Is it a fact that the permit-holders have appealed to the higher authorities without avail and they were informed that "their request cannot be granted"?

(f) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the money paid for the permits was offered to be returned when the permit-holders were denied the right to graze their cattle and sheep for the period covered by the permits? If not, has the Forest Department any right to forfeit the money?

Questions and Answers.

(Mr. Gordon; Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Gordon:—

XV. A fire occurred in the Pyspalli reserve in March 1909, and a second fire shortly afterwards, and as the fires appeared to have been intentionally caused and the villagers absolutely declined to give any assistance in putting out either fire, the Collector on receipt of a report from the District Forest Officer in June, issued orders closing the reserve to grazing and an appeal against this order was rejected by the Board of Revenue. Any ryot, who had meanwhile taken out a grazing permit, can obtain a refund of the fee paid thereon, if he likes, but as the closure is only for six months, while the permit holds good for a year, and the fee is extremely low, no ryot is likely to adopt this course.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai:—

XVI. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the ryots of these two villages have any other grounds of pasturage near their villages to keep their cattle and sheep in good condition?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether a person who has taken a permit to graze his cattle in a particular reserve, which is shortly after closed to grazing, can be prevented by the Forest Department from grazing his cattle in the adjoining reserve unless he takes out a fresh permit for that reserve?

The Hon'ble Mr. Gordon:—

XVI. (a) The Government have been informed that the ryots have other grounds of pasturage near their villages.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai:—

XVII. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the article in the *Indian Patriot* written by Dwija Bahadur Nagaratnam Rao headed the "Ryots' woe" or "Impoverished pasturage", and also to another article "Forest oppression in Tinnevely" in the *Hindu*?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to take due notice to redress the grievances complained of in the two articles respectively?

The Hon'ble Mr. Gordon:—

XVII. (a) The Government noticed the article in the *Hindu* headed "Forest oppression in Tinnevely" (from a correspondent) and considered that the article did not call for action on the part of Government.

(b) The Government have now perused the article in the *Indian Patriot* headed "Ryots' woe." It does not specify any defect in the administration of the Madras Forest Department which can be remedied by Government.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai:—

XVIII. (a) Is it a fact that the Collector of Cuddalore has issued notice No. 218/80 of 1909 in August last that from the 10th August landholders should issue permits to carry wood or fuel from their lands or forests in the protected forests prescribed by the Forest Department to be purchased from the District Forest Officer by the landholders on pain of forfeiture of the produce under section 41, Forest Act?

(b) If so, is it a fact that that notice lays down the following conditions under which alone a landholder could exercise his proprietary right, such as right of use, sale, gift, etc., with regard to the forest produce in his own lands?

(c) The permits should be in printed forms to be obtained from the District Forest Officer at Rs. 5 a hundred.

*Questions and Answers.**(Mr. Keroro Pillai; Mr. Carden; Sir William Meyer; Raja of Kollengodo.)*

(2) The counterfoil back of each permit should be submitted to the District Forest Officer after its completion.

(3) The permit book in current use with counterfoils should be submitted for inspection of a forest official above the rank of a firester when required.

(4) The permit used should be given up by the landholder or his servant on the land or at the place named by the District Forest Officer.

(5) The sample signature of the agent appointed by the pattadar should be submitted to the District Forest Officer.

(6) No permission should be given to sell at Madanapalle after the day fixed in the permit and, when the distance exceeds 12 miles, the permit should not be made available for more than two days.

(7) From or after the 20th August fuel brought under the permits given in contravention of the above conditions will be kept under "sumath" under section 41 of the Forest Act.

(8) If so, in view of the restrictions and hardships which the enforcement of such conditions would entail on the land-owners, will the Government be pleased to withdraw the circular?

The Hon'ble Mr. Carden:—

XVIII. The circular which was intended to apply only to certain lands in the neighbourhood of Madanapalle has already been withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. KERORO PILLAI:—

XIX. Will the Government be pleased to state, in reference to my Question No. VII at the Council meeting of the 25th January last, whether they have been pleased to exercise the powers reserved to the Local Governments by clause 51 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908) for the benefit of the agriculturists?

The Hon'ble Mr. Carden:—

XIX. The question of exempting under section 51, Code of Civil Procedure, any portion or class of agricultural produce from liability to attachment or sale in execution of a decree has received the careful consideration of this Government, and they are of opinion that at present no orders to that effect are necessary.

The Hon'ble Mr. KERORO PILLAI:—

XX. With reference to the observations of the Crown Prosecutor in an article in the *Madras Mail* of the 21st October 1909, under the heading "The Gazette 'Defamation Case,'" that the delay of over three years in the disposal of the case by the Chief Presidency Magistrate "was certainly, to a large extent, unavoidable," will the Government be pleased to say (1) how far that observation is borne out by the facts of the case, (2) what was the actual period of the delay and (3) what were the causes for the same?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XX. The case referred to lasted in all for 23 months, and of these 15 were occupied in the execution of commissions which had to be sent to different parts of India. It appears to have been a difficult and complicated case, and the Government do not see any reason to differ from the Crown Prosecutor's view that the delay was to a large extent unavoidable.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAJA VALU Nambodi of Kollengodo:—

XXI. (a) Are the Government aware of the facts that towns are situated at short distances in some districts and that they are a source of hardship to agriculturists and poorer classes?

Questions and Answers.

[Raja of Kollengode; Sir William Meyer, Mr. Corlew.]

(i) Are the Government aware of the policy which is being pursued by the Government of Bombay of abolishing tolls on Provincial roads, disallowing the establishment of fresh toll-bars by Local Boards and gradually bringing about the abolition of the existing tolls under Local Boards by making increased Provincial grants to recoup their loss, if necessary?

(c) Will Government be pleased to consider the feasibility of gradually adopting a similar policy in this Presidency?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XXI. The Government always scrutinize very closely a proposal to rearrange or increase the number of toll-gates in any district, and as a rule toll-gates are not allowed within a distance of twenty miles of each other. In Malabar, however, the Government have been obliged to depart from this rule in view of the facts that the construction and maintenance of roads is more expensive than in other districts and that the bridges also cost more to build and to maintain. It is questionable whether in Malabar toll-gates which enable roads and bridges to be maintained in fair order do not form the most suitable means of raising revenue for this purpose. The Government have no information of the policy pursued in the Presidency of Bombay in the matter, but in this Presidency any proposals from District Boards to reduce the number of toll-gates are sympathetically considered. The Government, however, are not prepared at present to make Provincial grants to District Boards depend upon their taking definite steps to abolish toll-gates.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAO Vaid Nambidi of Kollengode:—

XXII. In view of the facts that carts going from Kichoketham (near Kollengode, Malabar) to Palghat have to pay two tolls—one a Local Fund toll of Kichoketham and another a Municipal toll at Palghat—within a short distance of eleven miles in addition to levy charges during the monsoon when the Palghat river is in flood and in view of the fact that fuel carts coming to Kollengode and adjoining villages have to pay the Local Fund toll, will Government be pleased to remove the same from the next official year and to make good the loss resulting therefrom by granting an increased Provincial grant to the District Board?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XXII. The matter will be referred to the President of the District Board, Malabar, for a report. The Government, however, do not consider that there is any reason shown for a Provincial grant.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAO Vaid Nambidi of Kollengode:—

XXIII. (a) Is it a fact that cattle mortality and consequent loss to the ryots have been very severe this year in Malabar?

(b) Will Government be pleased to open a veterinary hospital for each of the taluks in Malabar or at least one in the Palghat taluk and another in the Wadwani taluk where cattle disease has been more prevalent and the number of cattle is more numerous than in the other taluks of that district?

The Hon'ble Mr. Corlew:—

XXIII. (a) The deaths of cattle in the Malabar district in fall 1918 were 14,619 against an average in the previous five years of 1,345. Of the 14,619 deaths in fall 1918, 9,507 were due to an outbreak of rinderpest.

(b) The question of establishing veterinary hospitals in the Malabar district will receive due attention in connection with the general scheme already sanctioned by the Government for the starting of veterinary institutions in the Presidency.

*Questions and Answers.**(Raja of Kollegal; Sir William Meyer; Mr. Narasimhewara Sarva.)*

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVIA RAJA Valia Nambid of Kollengode :—

XXIV. Will Government be pleased to say whether their Order No. 34, Legislative, dated 1st October 1909, permitting free supply of Government publications to Honourable Members of the Legislative Council also covers Government Orders that are placed at the disposal of the Press? If not, will Government be pleased to extend the concession with respect to such Government Orders and also to the Civil Budget estimates of other Provinces?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XXIV. G.O., No. 34, Legislative, dated 1st October 1909, applies only to books and publications other than Government Orders. The gratuitous supply of Government Orders placed at the disposal of the Press was authorised in G.O., No. 44, Legislative, dated 31st May 1895, printed in G.O., No. 45, Legislative, dated 10th June 1908, a copy of which has been furnished to the Honourable Member. The Government regret that they cannot undertake the gratuitous supply of the Civil Budget estimates of other Provinces. If any Honourable Member requests the loan of any of these estimates and copies are available, the Government will have no objection to lending them.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHEWARA SARVA :—

XXV. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any expert has been appointed to investigate the possibilities of the Vengapattam harbour?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to see that such expert as may be appointed is unconnected with any company having an interest in the ports of Calcutta and Bombay?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state how much money is in deposit to the credit of the port, and whether dredging is not necessary to remove the sand bar at the mouth of the port?

(d) In view of the delay which must occur before the project is completed, will the Government be pleased to direct the undertaking of such improvements as dredging as are necessary for the improvement of the port?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XXV. (a) & (b) The Government have applied to the Secretary of State for the services of an expert from England to investigate a scheme for the improvement of the Vengapattam harbour, but so far as they are aware, his selection has not yet been made.

(c) & (d) The Vengapattam Loading and Shipping Fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs 1,53,000 at the end of the year 1909-1910. The Government are advised that no dredging on the bar is at present necessary.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHEWARA SARVA :—

XXVI. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state the length of the mileage of new lines of railway under construction in 1909-1910 (1) in the Madras Presidency, (2) in the rest of British India?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any and what new lines of railway have been recommended to be included in the railway budget for 1909-1910?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to urge on the Railway Board and the Government of India the importance of the speedy construction of the line between Parvathipuram and Dairpur?

*Questions and Answers.**(Sir William Meyer; Mr. Narasimhaswami Sarda.)**The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—*

XXVI. (a) On the 31st March 1909 there were 2,760 miles of line sanctioned for construction in British India, of which 143.44 miles were in this Presidency. It is not known how many of those outside this Presidency are actually under construction, but the mileage of new lines of railway under construction in the Madras Presidency at present is 86.3 miles—

Channarayana-Memir, 2' 6" gauge, 60.5 miles.
Kannur-Sandur, 5' 3½" gauge, 6.3 miles.

(b) The lines recommended by this Government for inclusion in the railway budget of 1909-1910 are—

- (1) Puzhati-Trichinopoly.
- (2) Trichinopoly-Bannad.
- (3) Dindigul-Palai-Palghat.
- (4) Nanjangud-Erode.

(c) The Government have already taken the action suggested.

The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimhaswami Sarda:—

XXVII. Is it a fact that the construction of the bridge across the Kolab has been stopped, and will the Government be pleased to see that the work is resumed at an early date?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XXVII. The work has been stopped. The Government do not intend to resume it in the immediate future.

The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimhaswami Sarda:—

XXVIII. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state the length of the metalled roads in the Agency tracts of the Vinnagaputna and Ganjam districts, and what portions thereof have been constructed within the last three years?

(b) Is it a fact that the area of the Vinnagaputna Agency is 12,423 square miles and the Ganjam Agency 4,889 and there are 9,436 and 2,596 villages therein, and there are no good roads or rest-houses even between the majority of the principal taluk centres?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state what the income of the Koraput District Board is which can be spared for communications, and whether there is any prospect of any new roads being undertaken in the near future out of the Board's funds?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state how much expenditure was incurred by it on roads in the Vinnagaputna Agency within the last ten years before the constitution of the Koraput District Board?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to make liberal grants from Provincial funds for expenditures on communications in the Agency till the country is developed?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XXVIII. (a) The information is not available, but will be called for and furnished if desired.

(b) The figures quoted by the Honourable Member for the Vinnagaputna Agency are correct. The area of the Ganjam Agency is, however, only 3,483 square miles and the number of villages in it 1,828. For a description of the roads in the Vinnagaputna Agency the attention of the Honourable Member is invited to pages 135 to 143 of Volume I of the Gazetteer of the Vinnagaputna district issued in 1907. The bungalows are enumerated in Appendix XXXVI of Volume II. There are several good roads in the Ganjam Agency and many bungalows which are enumerated in Appendix XXXVI of Volume II of the Ganjam Gazetteer.

Questions and Answers.

(*Sir William Meyer : Mr. Narasimhewara Sarma.*)

- (c) The income of the Korpak District Board in 1909-1910, excluding opening balance and Government contributions, is expected to be Rs. 10,180. The Board is required to allot for contingencies a minimum equal to half the income from land-cess plus the net income from tolls or Rs. 35,550, whereas it has allotted Rs. 7,500, the excess above the Board's income being met from the grant of Rs. 41,000 made to the Board by Government. The allotment for the construction and completion of new roads in the current year is Rs. 85,000.
- (d) Over five lakhs of rupees.
- (e) The matter has received, and will continue to receive, the careful attention of Government.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHEWARA SARMA :—

XXIX. Is it a fact that a large number of persons emigrate from the districts of Ganjam and Vingasetam including the Agency to Assam, Burma, South Africa and other places? and in view of the sparsity of population in the Agency and large tracts containing rich soil lying undeveloped, will the Government be pleased to take measures to completely check emigration from the Agency and the flow of all indentured labour from the said districts?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XXIX. According to the annual reports received by Government, the number of persons who emigrated from the districts of Ganjam and Vingasetam to Assam, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements and Natal, during the three years ending 1907-1908 and 1908, was as follows :—

	To Assam.		To Burma.		To Ceylon and Straits Settlements.		To Natal.	
	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.
Ganjam	1905-1906.	1,619	1906	45,336	1906	..	1906	1
	1906-1907.	979	1907	36,607	1907	..	1907	..
	1907-1908.	1,416	1908	21,248	1908	..	1908	..
Vingasetam	1905-1906.	971	1906	36,716	1906	..	1906	369
	1906-1907.	214	1907	33,678	1907	..	1907	123
	1907-1908.	256	1908	31,414	1908	..	1908	671

* The Agency represents the number of passengers including passenger emigrants.

Emigration from the Agency tracts of Ganjam and Vingasetam to Assam is prohibited by a statutory notification under section 3 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901. Emigration to Burma, the Straits Settlements and Ceylon is not subject to any legal restriction. Emigration to Natal from any portion of the Ganjam and Vingasetam districts has not been prohibited. It is inconsiderable and, in the absence of more definite complaints and fuller information, the Government do not consider that action in the direction indicated by the Honorable Member is necessary. They are not aware that there is any appreciable emigration from the Agency tracts of the two districts to Natal.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHEWARA SARMA :—

XXX. Will the Government be pleased to state the number of persons and cattle killed by wild beasts in 1909-1908 (a) in the Presidency, (b) in the Agency tracts of Vingasetam and Ganjam, (c) in the Korpak taluk of Vingasetam, (d) the number of licenses for fire-arms issued in (1) Malabar, (2) the Agency tracts of Ganjam and Vingasetam during each of the last three years?

Questions and Answers.

(Mr. Cardew; Mr. Narasimhaswara Sarma; Sir William Meyer.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Cardew:—

XXX. (a) The number of persons and cattle killed by wild beasts in the Madras Presidency in the calendar year 1908, the latest year for which statistics are available, was 236 persons and 12,477 cattle.

(b) & (c) Figures are not separately available in respect of the Karpuz taluk or the Agency tracts of Vizagapatnam and Ganjam.

(d) The number of licences issued for the possession of fire-arms alone is not reported. The number of licences for the possession of arms of all description issued during the last three years in Madras was—

1905	..	..	..	..	..	7,433
1907	..	..	..	..	..	7,224
1908	..	..	..	..	..	7,054

The Agency tracts of Ganjam and Vizagapatnam are exempted from the operation of the Arms Act Rules save in respect of rifled arms and cannons.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARMA:—

XXXI. Will the Government be pleased to state in what particulars task-work is more rigorously enforced in Vellore jail than elsewhere, and whether it is a fact that the net profits of the manufacturing department in the said jail in 1908 is double what it was during the previous year?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XXXI. The task-work referred to by the Inspector-General in his administration report for 1908 in the Vellore jail chiefly related to carpet weaving. According to statement XII-A attached to the Jail Administration Report for 1908, the net profits of the Vellore jail were Rs. 15,334-16-0 in that year as against Rs. 8,000-2-9 in 1907; but as that statement takes account of the value of raw material on hand, it furnishes no real indication as regards the amount of labour exacted from convicts.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARMA:—

XXXII. Will the Government be pleased to state (1) in what respects the experimental diet scale in force since 1st July 1908 in the jails of Trichinopoly, Cannanore and Rajahmundry differs from the scale prescribed in the Jail Manual, (2) what the money saving effected thereby has been, (3) what the effect has been on the health and body weight of the prisoners, (4) whether the new diet is popular?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XXXII. (1) The difference between the scale of diet prescribed in the Jail Manual for labouring adult male prisoners and the experimental scale is furnished in a statement laid on the Council table.

(2) The total saving effected by the introduction of the new diet is not known, but it has been estimated that under the new scale the cost of dieting a convict for one year would be reduced by Rs. 3-2-3.

(3) The Government have recently received a report from a committee consisting of the Surgeon-General, the Sanitary Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Prisons. The report states that the figures of weighments, sickness and mortality in the three Central Jails in which the new scale was tentatively introduced are encouraging.

(4) There were some complaints from convicts on the introduction of the new dietary, but these have now disappeared.

*Questions and Answers.**(Mr. Narasimhaswara Sarna; Sir William Meyer.)**The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARNA :—*

XXXIII. (a) Is it a fact that the manufacturing output in jails is almost entirely limited to meeting the demands of other departments of Government?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the policy to prevent jail labour competing with private enterprise has not prevented the useful employment of prisoners in manufacturing industries, and whether the growing cost of maintaining the prisons cannot be reduced by a wider extension of jail-manufacturing industries?

(c) Whether jail convicts be usefully employed in making experiments in effecting improvements in the methods of industrial processes?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XXXIII. (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The number of convicts who can usefully be employed in manufacturing is limited, as the majority belong to the agricultural classes. No great extension of jail manufactures is possible.

(c) The Government are in general sympathy with the object suggested, but there are practical difficulties in the way owing to the limited number of the jail population who could be employed to advantage in this manner.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARNA :—

XXXIV. Will the Government be pleased to state what steps they propose to take for improving secondary education in this Presidency and for the establishment by Government of model high schools in each district, and whether any provision is intended to be made therefor in the budget for 1910-1911?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XXXIV. The Government are unable to furnish the information asked for by the Honourable Member as proposals for improving secondary education and for the establishment of model high schools submitted by the Director of Public Instruction at the end of last month have not yet been considered by Government. The Government do not propose at present to make any provision for these schemes in the budget for 1910-1911 as before they can be finally sanctioned they will require the approval of the Secretary of State.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARNA :—

XXXV. Will the Government be pleased to state how many new elementary schools have been opened in this Presidency during the current year, and whether any proposals have been made for starting new schools in villages where there are at present no schools?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XXXV. The Government can give no information as to the number of elementary schools opened during the current year till it has expired. The latest statistics available are for the year 1908-1909, in which 5,664 elementary schools for boys were newly opened and 5,135 existing schools were closed, resulting in a net increase of 485 schools. Government have no information as to how many schools are proposed to be started in villages where there are no schools at present.

Questions and Answers.

(Mr. Narasimhaswara Sarma; Sir William Meyer; Mr. Cardew.)

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARMA :—

XXXVI. Will the Government be pleased to state the number of women undergoing training at the expense of—

- (a) Government,
(b) Local Boards,

where they are being trained, how many of them are ex-te women-teachers, and what steps, if any, are intended to be taken to increase the number of such teachers and training institutions?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XXXVI. On the 31st March 1909, 431 women were undergoing training in the nineteen Training Schools for Mistresses.

In the five of these which are managed by the Government the entire expenditure was met from Provincial revenues.

The other fourteen schools were aided institutions under private management and out of a total cost for the official year 1908-1909 of Rs. 47,851 Provincial revenues provided Rs. 28,159.

Local Boards did not devote any funds during the year to the training of mistresses.

Of the 431 women under training 53 were caste Hindus (Brahmins 4 and non-Brahmins 49).

No proposals to add to the number of training institutions for mistresses have been received. The existing institutions afford accommodation for a larger number of students than is at present forthcoming.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARMA :—

XXXVII. Will the Government be pleased to modify the rules regulating the distribution of grants to girls' schools and boys' schools where girls are taught, to encourage the education of girls?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XXXVII. The suggestion of the Honourable Member will be considered when the Grant-in-Aid Code is next revised.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARMA :—

XXXVIII. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state the total strength of the Coimbatore Agricultural College?

(b) How many of them are from the Coimbatore, Nellore and the Ceded districts?

(c) How many of them, if any, are science graduates and what subjects they are specialising themselves in?

The Hon'ble Mr. Cardew :—

XXXVIII. (a) The College was opened in June 1908 and only two classes have been formed as yet. The strength of the two classes is 81.

(b) Of the 81 students one belongs to Vizagapatnam and one to Bellary. There is no student from the other districts mentioned by the Honourable Member.

(c) None of the students are science graduates.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARMA :—

XXXIX. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) In how many of the zamindari and proprietary estates in this Presidency the enfranchisement of service tenants has been completed?

(b) In how many the materials for enfranchisement are ready?

Questions and Answers.

(Mr. Narasimhanrao Sarma; Mr. Girdar; Sir William Meyer.)

(c) When the operations are expected to be completed?

(d) In so far as the enfranchisement proceedings are completed, by how much the revenue, if at all, falls short of the expenditure?

The Hon'ble Mr. Girdar :—

XXXIX. (a) Enfranchisement has been completed in all estates except those in the districts of Salem and Chingleput, in Venkatagiri and in a few minor estates in Nellore.

(b) Materials are ready for 774 out of 1,395 villages in Salem and for almost the whole of Venkatagiri in Nellore.

(c) & (d) The operations are expected to be completed in about a year more. Their total cost up to 31st March 1949 was Rs. 5,32,830 and the total annual quit-rent on service lands in the estates in which the operations were complete on that date was Rs. 5,83,110.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHANRAO SARMA :—

XL. Will the Government be pleased to recommit to the Government of India or take such other steps as may be necessary to place the zamindari tracts on the same footing as ryotwari tracts in respect of the village service cess?

The Hon'ble Mr. Girdar :—

XL. The Government of India have decided that the question of the abolition of the Proprietary Estates' Village Service Cess will be taken into consideration when the financial position admits of a revision of local taxation.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHANRAO SARMA :—

XLI. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state why the number of village courts exercising civil jurisdiction fell from 5,545 in 1937 to 5,422 in 1946?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they propose to take to make the village courts more popular and efficient, and whether they do not consider it desirable to substitute village panchayats and make a resort to them compulsory in petty cases?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XLI. (a) The Honourable Member will observe from paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 1245, Judicial, dated the 16th September 1949, which was placed on the Editors' Table, that the figures relating to village courts are of doubtful accuracy and that an inquiry into the subject has been ordered.

(b) It will be observed from paragraph 6 of the same Government Order that District officers endeavour as far as possible to encourage resort to village courts, that the Government desire that such endeavour should be maintained, and that Musafis should be carefully selected with special reference to their ability and influence among their fellow-villagers.

The question of establishing village panchayats, with jurisdiction in petty cases, will come under consideration with reference to Chapter XVIII of the report of the Royal Commission on Decentralisation.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHANRAO SARMA :—

XLII. (a) Is it a fact that the high average duration of suits in many of the Agency Courts is due to the fact that the presiding officers of the Courts have frequently to go on tour in connection with their other multifarious duties?

*Questions and Answers.**(Mr. Narasimhewara Sarma ; Sir William Meyer.)*

(b) Is it also a fact that in several cases parties and witnesses are put to enormous expense and inconvenience having to travel with the officers in their tours?

(c) Is it also a fact, as stated in the Report of the Administration of Jails for 1907, that the health of the prisoners received into the Vengalpetam Jail, especially from the hill tracts, is usually very bad, and the long marches many of these have to undertake before arriving at their destination help to bring about this state?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to establish permanent Courts in one or more of the Agency centres to administer civil and criminal justice?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

* XLII. (a) The attention of the Honourable Member is invited to paragraph 22 of the Report on the Administration of Civil Justice for 1908 in which the having of the officers is said to be one of the causes of the high duration of cases in many of the Courts, another cause being the difficulty of securing the attendance of parties and witnesses in these remote tracts.

(b) The Government are not aware of any such cases.

(c) The Government have no information regarding the state of health of prisoners from the hill tracts of Vengalpetam other than that given in paragraphs 46 and 50 of the Report on the Administration of the Jails for 1907 to which the Honourable Member apparently alludes.

(d) The Government see no present reason for making any radical change in the system of judicial administration in the Agencies.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHEWARA SARMA :—

XLIII. (a) Is it a fact that on the occurrence of temporary vacancies District Munsifs are given grade promotions but not Subordinate Judges?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if there is any rule prohibiting such promotions and grant the Subordinate Judges grade promotions, modifying such rules, if any?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

XLIII. (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) As the Honourable Member was informed in answer to a similar question in November 1908, officiating promotions in the subordinate Judge's grades are inadmissible under the rules of the Civil Service Regulations, which the Local Government have no power to alter.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHEWARA SARMA :—

XLIV. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) the area under sugarcane crop cultivation in the Presidency during the last five years for which figures are available?

(2) the approximate extent of sugar and jaggery manufactured from sugarcane and palm juice during the said period?

(3) the quantity and value of sugar imported into the Presidency during the same period?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to take special steps to promote the sugar industry by—

(1) reducing at least temporarily the water-rate on water supplied for sugarcane cultivation?

(2) selling at cost price and affording special facilities for the purchase of the small timber required to prop up the canes?

Questions and Answers.

(Mr. Curden ; Mr. Narasimhan Sarna ; Mr. Guruswami Aiyar.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Curden :—

XLIV. (a) (1) The area under sugarcane cultivation in the Presidency during the five years ending 1906-1907 was as follows :—

	sq.
1904-1905	88,450
1905-1906	83,138
1906-1907	16,995
1907-1908	62,995
1908-1909	50,135

(2) Information as to the total amount of sugar and jaggery produced from sugarcane and palm juice in this Presidency is not available.

(3) The quantity and value of the sugar imported during the five years ending 1906-1907 were as follow :—

	Quantity (includes excesses and short-weights).	
	CWT.	
1904-1905	119,126	
1905-1906	47,758	
1906-1907	155,109	
1907-1908	50,787	
1908-1909	318,278	
	Value	
	Rs.	
1904-1905	7,33,581	
1905-1906	8,51,462	
1906-1907	10,71,666	
1907-1908	5,13,674	
1908-1909	15,15,231	

(b) (1) The figures of cultivation above supplied do not indicate that sugarcane stands in any need of special encouragement, the area under this crop having increased by 61 per cent. in four years. Nor would it be in accordance with the accepted principles of land revenue assessment to fix the assessment with reference to the crop raised rather than with reference to the classification of the soil.

(2) The Government do not consider that any sufficient reason exists for preferential treatment being accorded to this industry.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHAN SARMA :—

XLV. Is it a fact that, while the revenue from timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency has increased by Rs. 68,387 from Rs. 1,32,847 in 1906-1907 to Rs. 1,97,924 in 1907-1908, the expenditure has increased by Rs. 83,575 from Rs. 7,48,558 to Rs. 8,32,336 and, if so, will the Government be pleased to state why?

The Hon'ble Mr. Curden :—

XLV. The figures quoted by the Honourable Member appear to be correct. The increase in receipts is due to larger removals of forest produce and the increase in expenditure to larger establishment being employed in connection with such removals.

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR :—

XLVI. (a) Has His Excellency the Governor received a letter, dated Broadway, Madras, 28th May 1909, from Mr. Sam Marichiam complaining against the method and result of the enquiry held by the Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew into the conduct of Major R. E. Elliot, I.M.S.?

*Questions and Answers.**(Mr. Guruswami Aiyar; Sir. William Meyer.)*

(d) Is it a fact that Government have declined to forward to the Secretary of State for India Mr. Sam Manickam's appeal, dated 1st June 1908?

(e) Is it a fact that the Hon'ble Mr. Andrew did not allow Mr. Sam Manickam to be present at the examination of the witnesses to prove his case?

(d) Is it a fact that the Hon'ble Mr. Andrew and the Government concur in finding that there is no truth in any of the serious allegations made against Major Elliot, I.M.S., and that Mr. Sam Manickam has been a party to the conspiracy which resulted in the making of them?

(e) If so, will Government be prepared to direct the prosecution of Mr. Sam Manickam either by themselves or by Major Elliot or Mr. Sam Manickam himself in view of them to do in his letter to me, dated 22nd October 1908?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XLVI. (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative, but a report was subsequently sent to the Secretary of State.

(c) Mr. Sam Manickam was a witness, not a prosecutor.

(d) The orders of Government on Mr. Andrew's report are contained in G.O., No. 245, Public, dated 21st March 1908, which was placed on the Editors' Table.

(e) The Government are not prepared to adopt this course.

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—

XLVII. (a) With reference to the statement in paragraph 24 of the report for 1909 on the Administration of the Police of the Presidency that there were 19 cases of justifiable homicide during the year, will Government be pleased to state whether they usually receive in every such case a report of the circumstances constituting the necessity and the justification for the homicide and pass their orders thereon?

(b) If not, will Government be pleased to order that there should be such a report submitted in every such case for their disposal?

(c) Will Government further direct that every such report and disposal should be published as a Government Order available for the Editors' Table?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XLVII. (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) & (c) The Government see no reason to call for the special reports suggested, seeing that every such case is made the subject of judicial investigation.

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—

XLVIII. (a) Has Government's attention been drawn to a communication at page 6 of the *Hindu* of the 26th October 1909 under the heading "A Harikatha, Kalakshepam stopped"?

(b) Is it a fact that, at the bidding of the Assistant Engineer referred to therein, the Police stopped the Kalakshepam and, if so, what was the justification for the interference of the officers concerned?

(c) If there was no justification, will Government be pleased to state what action they have taken or propose to take of the conduct of the officers concerned?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

XLVIII. The Government have perused the communication in question; they see no reason to make a special inquiry into the matter.

Questions and Answers.

(Mr. Guruswami Aiyar; Sir William Meyer; Mr. Gordon.)

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—

XLIX. (a) Has it come to the notice of Government that Mrs. Hay, the widow of one of the Police Sergeants who died of cholera while on duty at the time of the Tinnevely riots of March 1935, is so entirely destitute as to depend on parish alms for maintaining herself and her child?

(b) Will Government be pleased to consider if in her distress any relief can properly be afforded to her in view of her husband's services?

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MEYER:—

XLIX. The Government have received no representation on the subject.

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—

L. (a) Do Government concur with the Inspector-General of Police in his statement in paragraph 25 of his Administration Report for 1935 that the position of the Village Magistrate has become "distinctly more influential and capable of 'deciding the fortunes' of criminal cases?"

(i) Will Government be pleased to state if for their honesty they do not rely more on their social status and proper recruitment than on their pay?

(c) Have Government observed that the number of impetuous people holding the office is gradually on the increase?

(d) Will Government be pleased to send for and place on the table at their convenience a return for one district, say, Tinnevely, such as will show what landed or other property these officers hold?

(e) Will Government be pleased to rule that in making new appointments a suitable property qualification should be insisted on?

The Hon'ble Mr. GORDON:—

L. (a) The Government agree with the Inspector-General that the abolition of the village head system has made the Village Magistrates more influential in that they are responsible for the prompt and efficient performance of police duties in their villages.

(i) to (d) The Honourable Member's attention is invited to paragraph 8 of Board's Standing Order No. 148 which expressly lays down that in selecting men for the office of village headmen care should be taken to appoint individuals possessed of some property, and observes that persons who possess no independent means and depend entirely on the emoluments of the office are not suited for appointment as headmen. The Government have no reason to believe that these standing instructions are not observed by District officers or that there has been any increase in the number of impetuous persons holding the office, and see no sufficient reason to call for any return on the subject. They will, however, be pleased to investigate any instances, which may be brought to their notice in which the provisions of the Board's Standing Order above quoted have been improperly departed from.

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—

LL. (a) Are Government aware that Doraswami Committees constituted under Act XX of 1935 often fail to hold elections to fill vacancies on those bodies owing to the unsuitability of the election rules in force?

(i) Is it not a fact that the Board of Revenue called for suggestions for amending these rules last year?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state what has been done in the matter thus far?

(d) Will Government be pleased to take on hand the amendment of the rules so as to make them workable and the elections practicable?

Questions and Answers.

(*Sir William Meyer; Mr. Guruswami Aiyar; Mr. Kesava Pillai.*)

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

II. The subject is under the consideration of Government.

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—

III. Will Government be pleased to state in what state is their proposal to increase the pay of Sub-Magistrates, when it is likely to be carried out, and if any change in the method of recruitment is contemplated?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

III. The matter is still under consideration.

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—

LIIL. (a) Has Government's attention been drawn to the article under the heading "A Sessions Trial" at page 6 of the *India* of the 23rd October 1903?

(b) Will Government be pleased to enquire whether the incident referred to in the article occurred in the Sessions Court at Coimbatore or where, and if the procedure described was really adopted?

(c) If so, will Government be pleased to take suitable notice of the action of the Judge concerned?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

LIIL. In the absence of any information as to the time and place of the alleged incident, the Government do not think it necessary to make the inquiry suggested.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

LIV. (a) Is it a fact that the building in which the Victoria Gosha Hospital of Vinayapattam is located was the gift of the late Maharaja Sir Gajapati Rao, K.C.S.R., made in order to perpetuate the name of the late Queen-Empress Victoria?

(b) Is it a fact that the Maharaja contributed annually towards its maintenance during his life-time Rs. 2,400, an amount equal to that contributed by the District Board of Vinayapattam?

(c) Is it a fact that the Maharaja made a special provision for this charity in his will?

(d) Is it a fact that the District Board is receiving the contribution from the Trustees appointed under the will?

(e) Are the Government aware that the District Board of Vinayapattam resolved on 19th August 1903 to close the said Victoria Gosha Hospital shortly and they gave notice to the lady apothecary in charge and her staff that their services would not be required after 31st March 1904?

(f) Have the Government received a memorial from the Honourable the Raja of Kurnool as the Trustees of the late Maharaja's charities protesting against the action of the District Board?

(g) In view of the increasing usefulness of the institution as testified to by successive Surgeons-General and other administrative authorities that visited the hospital during the last 17 years, will the Government be pleased to order its continuance and improve it by carrying out the suggestion made by the Surgeon-General in his Inspection Notes, dated 17th October 1903?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

LIV. (a) & (f) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The contribution given by the donor amounted to a sum equal to the pay and charge allowance of the female apothecary and the pay of the female hospital assistant attached to the hospital.

(c) The Government have no information on the subject.

Questions and Answers.

(Sir William Meyer; Mr. Krishna Pillai.)

- (d) The District Board is receiving the contribution and this is shown in the Board's accounts as being paid by Lady Gajapati Rao.
- (e) From a copy of the resolution of the District Board submitted to Government by the Hon'ble Raja V. Virabhadra Rao, it appears that the District Board considers that it will probably be necessary to close the institution and that it has called for further information before a definite decision is arrived at pending which it has given notice to the staff that their services will be dispensed with after 31st March 1910.
- (f) The Government will give due consideration to the matter on receipt of proposals from the District Board.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNA PILLAI :—

LV. Will the Government be pleased to state the new scale of diet introduced by the Inspector-General of Prisons in this Presidency as an experiment in the Trichinopoly, Cannanore and Rajahmundry Jails?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LV. The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to question No. XXXII.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNA PILLAI :—

LVI. Will the Government be pleased to direct Superintendents to show in the annual reports the dietary followed and also the deviation, however slight, from prescribed dietary, as laid down in the Jail Manual, and also direct the Inspector-General to embody such information in statement VIII of the Jail Administration Report of the Presidency?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LVI. The normal scales of diet will be found in statement VIII appended to the Jail Administration Report, which also shows punishment diet scales and the maximum period for which each may be prescribed. An experimental scale of diet was in force in certain prisons during the year. The Inspector-General will be requested to give full particulars as regards this in his next administration report.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNA PILLAI :—

LVII. Will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of issuing rice-diet, as adopted in the prisons and jails in the Central Provinces and Bengal, to prisoners whose previous habits of life require such a concession, in view of the opinion of Dr. Moosamam, the Inspector-General of Prisons, in paragraph 45 of the Jail Administration Report of 1907?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LVII. In the scale of diet recently introduced, tentatively, in the Central Jails at Rajahmundry, Trichinopoly and Cannanore the quantity of rice has been increased. The Government have the question of jail diets generally under consideration and the Honourable Member's suggestion will be noted.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNA PILLAI :—

LVIII. Will the Government be pleased to order the increase of penal diet to 16 oz. rice or flour with full allowance of salt as obtains in the jails of other provinces, and also reduce the duration of the "penal diet" punishment at a time to 72 hours as in the United Provinces?

*Questions and Answers.**(Sir William Meyer; Mr. KENYA PILLAI.)**The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—*

LVIII. As mentioned in the answer to question No. LVII, the question of jail diets is under consideration and the Honourable Member's suggestion will be referred to the Inspector-General of Prisons for report. The Government are not at present prepared to reduce the period of four days during which "penal diet" may be imposed on a convict. A similar period is prescribed in Bombay, Bengal and the Central Provinces.

The Hon'ble Mr. KENYA PILLAI :—

LIX. (a) Is it a fact that penal diet punishments in 1903 inflicted in all the 16 Central and District Jails amounted to 176, out of which Vellore alone counted 91?

(b) What was the number of penal diets inflicted in the Vellore Jail for offences relating to work alone?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LIX. (a) The answer to this part of the question is in the affirmative.

(b) Information on the point is not available, but will be called for.

The Hon'ble Mr. KENYA PILLAI :—

LX. Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article in the *Indian Patriot* of the 10th August under "Flogging for prison offences in the Vellore Jail"?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LX. The attention of Government has been drawn to the article referred to by the Honourable Member. The Government are in possession of a report from the Inspector-General of Prisons on the number of corporal punishments inflicted in the Vellore Jail in 1903 and the matter is under consideration.

The Hon'ble Mr. KENYA PILLAI :—

LXI. In view of the opinion of the penal experts as embodied in paragraph 21 of the Punjab Jail Administration Report, that the infliction of stripes should be reserved for active offences which are the outcome of depravity, viciousness or moral turpitude and that offences against work are passive, will the Government be pleased to issue necessary instructions in accordance therewith?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LXI. The rules under the Prisons Act lay down that "as a general principle corporal punishment shall only be resorted to as a last resource," and the Superintendent of the Prison, whenever a sentence of whipping is passed, is bound to state his reasons in the Punishment Book for considering that special kind of punishment necessary. The Government have recently drawn the attention of the Inspector-General of Prisons to the matter and do not think it necessary at present to issue any further orders on the subject.

The Hon'ble Mr. KENYA PILLAI :—

LXII. Will the Government be pleased to state if the "cash earnings" and the "net profits" for 1902, 1903 and 1904 were not excessive compared to those made in 1903 in the Vellore Jail, and, if so, in what proportion respectively?

Questions and Answers.

(Sir William Meyer; Mr. KESAVA PILLAI.)

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LXII. The "cash earnings" and "net profits" in the Vellore Central Jail for the years 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905 were as follows :—

	Cash earnings.			Net profits.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1902	5,364	14	8	18,284	1	0
1903	23,571	15	0	15,425	10	0
1904	16,480	2	0	13,248	5	0
1905	1,420	0	0	15,836	15	0

The meaning of these figures is explained in statements XI and XII-A appended to the Report on the Administration of Jails to which the Honourable Member's attention is invited.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI :—

LXIII. Will the Government be pleased to order that eating and drinking vessels which have been used even by caste men shall not be subsequently issued to caste prisoners?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LXIII. Rule No. 462 of the Jail Manual lays down that vessels which have been used by non-caste men shall not be subsequently issued to caste prisoners, and that brass pots may be specially provided for Brahman convicts. The Government consider that the existing practice sufficiently meets legitimate caste susceptibilities.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI :—

LXIV. (a) Is it a fact that part-worn clothing is issued to prisoners on their admission?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased, in view of ensuring sanitation and health, to order issue of new suits to prisoners on their admission, at least to such of them as may deserve consideration on account of their previous habits of cleanliness?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—

LXIV. (a) Under Rule 461 of the Jail Manual all Indian convicts are provided with two suits or two cloths according to sex. One of the suits or cloths is new, and both may be. If a part-worn suit or cloth is issued, it is in thoroughly serviceable order and has, in accordance with Rule 465, been boiled, washed and repaired.

(b) The Government see no reason to alter the existing rules.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI :—

LXV. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the evidence of Mr. Davis, the Jailer, in the proceedings against Surendramath Arya, prisoner in the Madras Penitentiary, in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate that "three months' hard-labour and nine days' remission" were awarded no punishment for making misrepresentations to the official and non-official visitors against Jail authorities?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if the Superintendent has the power of inflicting punishment on a prisoner when he considers any representations made against him by that prisoner to be false?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to invest some other authority with power to punish prisoners in case of such wilful misrepresentations?

*Questions and Answers; Arni Jagir Bill.**(Sir William Meyer; Mr. Krishna Pillai; Mr. Harnick.)**The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—*

LXV. (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative. Vide sections 45 (14) and 46 of the Prisons Act, 1894.

(c) The Government will consider whether it is advisable to issue any instructions limiting the authority of a Jail Superintendent to inflict punishments for false accusations made against himself.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNA PILLAI:—

LXVI. Will the Government be pleased to state the number of hours in a day during which the bar-fetters could be continuously inflicted on a prisoner and the number of months the Superintendent can continue such a punishment for a prison offence?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

LXVI. Bar-fetters may be imposed on a convict by the Superintendent of a jail for a period not exceeding six months as a maximum. There is no limit to the number of hours in a day during which these fetters may be imposed (rule 601 of the Jail Manual). But under rule 408 a period of at least ten days must elapse after fetters have been imposed for a jail offence before they can be imposed again for a second offence.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNA PILLAI:—

LXVII. Will the Government be pleased to state if the Government have in view to provide measures for segregation of first offenders and casual criminals from habituals?

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—

LXVII. The separation of habitual criminals from others is provided for in rule 295 of the Jail Manual. The Government have recently issued orders to Magistrates to ensure a better working of the rules regarding the classification of habituals. They have also recently sanctioned a scheme for the concentration of adolescent prisoners in a special jail. Further, the present policy is to substitute separate cellular accommodation for wards or barracks.

BILL TO INCLUDE THE ARNI JAGIR IN THE SCHEDULE TO THE MADRAS IMPARTIBLE ESTATES ACT, 1904.

The Hon'ble Mr. HARNICK, in introducing the Bill to include the Arni jagir in the schedule to the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904, (II of 1904) and moving that it be read in Council, said:—“Your Excellency, I have the honour to introduce the Bill to include the Arni jagir in the schedule to the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904, (II of 1904), and to move that it be read in Council. Very few words are necessary to justify the introduction of this Bill. When the original Act of 1904 was under the consideration of the Government, the Arni jagir was placed in the schedule to the Bill; but as at that time the jagir was held on a title which did not give the jagirdar the absolute inheritance in his jagir, we were advised that it was not suitable at that time and it was not necessary to enter that estate in the schedule to the Act and the name of the estate was therefore withdrawn. Since then, however, the present holder has come into possession of a tenure which gave him an absolute estate of inheritance after having been under the tutelage of the Court of Wards for some time. I may mention that it was the wish of his father that the estate should be brought under this Bill; and not only was it the wish of his father, but it is also the wish of the present jagirdar and his family. It is obviously for the good of the estate and I think that we shall all be very glad to see that magnificent estate in North Arcot preserved from any chance of being separated up and divided into smaller parts than at present. I need say nothing more. I am quite ready to accept

*Arni Jagir Bill; Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Bill.
(Mr. Hennessey; Mr. Atkinson; Raja of Kallangode; Mr. Krishnan Nayar;
Mr. Kameswari Pillai.)*

the verbal amendment which was introduced by the late Member of this Council Mr. Justice Krishnaswami Aiyar whose absence from the Council we all so much regret. He put in a verbal amendment which we can possibly have no objection to accept. With these words, I move that this Bill be now read in Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson seconded the motion which was put and agreed to.

The Secretary thereupon read the title of the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. HANNICK:—"I have now the honour to move that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee. I need make no remark on that resolution."

The Hon'ble Raja Vasudeva Raja Valla Nambidri of Kallangode seconded the motion which was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. HANNICK moved that the operation of Council Rule 46 be suspended in order that the Bill might be taken into consideration at once and passed into law.

The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnan Nayar seconded the motion, which was put and agreed to.

The Bill was then considered clause by clause.

Clause 1 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

With regard to clause 2 the Hon'ble Mr. HANNICK said:—"I beg to move in accordance with the amendment of which notice was given by Mr. Justice Krishnaswami Aiyar that in clause 2 after the figures '1904' be inserted the words and figures 'as number 11 under the head of North Arcot'. This is a purely verbal amendment and will put the entry of this estate in its proper place in the schedule."

The Hon'ble Mr. Kameswari Pillai seconded the amendment which was put and agreed to.

Clause 2 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

The preamble was put and agreed to.

The motion that the Bill as amended be passed into law was put and agreed to.

**BILL TO AMEND THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES
ACT, 1884.**

The Hon'ble Mr. HANNICK, in introducing the Bill to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and moving that it be read in Council, said:—"Your Excellency, I have now the honour to introduce the Bill to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act of 1884, and to move that it be read in Council. This Bill has been before the public for some time and probably all the Honourable Members of this Council understand the reasons why the Government have been compelled to introduce it. As no doubt the Honourable Members of this Council are aware, amongst all the District Municipalities in this Presidency there are some which are sufficiently wealthy to keep and support an engineering establishment sufficiently large and of sufficient capacity to carry out any large schemes of water and drainage works that they may desire to introduce into their towns. It has, therefore, been for many years the practice of the Government, when such schemes have to be carried out, to place at the disposal of the Municipal Council a certain number of officers of the Public Works Department to carry out the works under their supervision. This system has answered very well in several Municipalities in which large water distribution works have been carried out such as Coimbatore, Tanjore, Madurai, Nellore, Berhampur, and a number of other places. But last year while introducing a system of drainage in Coimbatore, unfortunately a dispute arose between one of the engineers and a private owner of some property. That dispute resulted in a law suit, and it was then held that, although district municipalities are protected, provided they carry out these works by their own servants, under sections 270 and 274 of the District Municipalities Act, they were not protected in this particular case, because the establishment which was working in the municipality was not under the direct control of the Chairman. As the Government are

*Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Bill.**(Mr. Hannick.)*

now occupied in carrying out several works for municipalities in different parts of the Presidency, particularly the one at Salem which involves a great deal of interference with private property, it was considered obviously necessary that the Government officers who carry out these works, on behalf of the municipalities concerned, should in some way be protected. When the matter came before Government, we naturally looked to see how things were done in England. We found that in section 248 of the Public Health Act of 1875 provision had been made which did for the Local Government Board in England exactly what we propose to do for the Government in this country. That is to say, there is a provision in that Act which enables the Local Government Board, when doing any work for a municipality in England, to take upon itself the responsibility of the municipality, as we have expressed it in this clause, 'in so far as may be necessary for the proper construction of the water or drainage works or for the execution of the resolution of the Municipal Council or for the execution of the work or of the doing of the act or for the proper performance of the duty, they may exercise all the powers which, under the provisions of this Act, might be exercised by the Municipal Council or Chairmen.'

"So, I think, the Honorable Members of this Council will probably not raise any objection to a proposal to empower our officers in the same way as in England to work for municipalities in this Presidency. When this matter came up, we received at the same time in the Government office numerous complaints from up-country municipalities where water works had been carried out at great expense, that they were unable to control the distribution of water as effectively as they do in the City of Madras. The section of the existing Act which deals with the control of the distribution of water is section 147. Under that section, 'the Municipal Council may arrange with the owner or occupier of any building or land for the supply of water thereto in such quantities, on such terms, and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, provided that no payment shall be demanded on account of water supplied for domestic purposes.' This section, when it comes to be worked in practice, is quite insufficient to give the Chairmen the powers which are necessary for the control of water; and the reason for this is that, when a man is taking water inside his house, it is very difficult for the Chairman of the Municipal Council to decide how much water is being used for domestic purposes and how much for other purposes. At the request of two or three Municipal Councils, the matter was taken into consideration and we have now introduced into this Bill a provision which is taken word for word out of the Madras City Municipal Act and which will give Chairmen of the Municipal Councils up-country the same authority as the President of the Corporation has in Madras. The difficulty in the City has been surmounted by a special section which gives the President power to say how much water is a reasonable supply for domestic purposes in each house and he can then charge for any supply which he gives over and above that quantity. We propose to give our Municipal Councils in the up-country a similar power, so that wherever water is wasted they will be able to place a metre on the property and charge the occupier a reasonable amount for the quantity of water he consumes over and above the allowance which is considered proper according to the reasonable value of the building he lives in. The system works without a hitch in Madras. We have all had experience of it and although sometimes we grumble, we make the best of it. That is the only possible way in which the Chairmen of a Municipal Council can control water. We therefore introduce a section to that effect into the Bill which is now before you.

"I may say in conclusion that I only have had one representation on this Bill since it was published and that is a representation from one municipality up-country which desires us to go even further than we have done in the Bill in giving the Chairmen control of the water-works. The Municipal Council of Conjeevaram is in some difficulties, because there they desire, at the expense of private owners and occupiers of buildings, to substitute a different set of taps to the set now in use in that municipality. The occupiers object to pay for the change in the taps. The Chairman has written to me asking me to introduce a section into this Bill to amend it so as to give the Municipal Chairmen the right to change taps as often as he likes at the expense of the occupiers of houses. That however is a contentious matter and